THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
At Ebensburg, Pa., by H. A. McPike.

Guaranteed Circulation - 1,128
AND STILL A BOOMING. MATCH IT?

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, one year, cash in advance	$1.50
" " " if not p'd within 3 mos.	1.75
" " " if not p'd within 6 mos.	2.00
" " " if not p'd within year	2.25

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☞ In no event will the above terms be departed from, and those who don't consult their own interests by paying in advance must not expect to be placed on the same footing as those who do. Let this fact be distinctly understood from this time forward.

☞ Pay for your paper before you stop it, if stop it you must. None but scalawags do otherwise. Don't be a scalawag—life's too short.

Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

$1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

VOLUME XIII. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1879. NUMBER 17.

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The large and rapidly increasing circulation of THE FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers. Advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:

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Stray and similar Notices		1.50

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☞ *Resolutions or proceedings of any corporation or society, and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest, must be paid for as advertisements.*

JOB PRINTING of all kind neatly and expeditiously executed at lowest prices. Don't forget it.

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT.

LIST OF RETAILERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE, as appraised in Cambria County, for the year 1879:

Class.	Lic'se.	Class.	Lic'se.
ADAMS TOWNSHIP.			
14 Daniel Gohn	$ 7.00	14 John P. Gohn	$ 7.00
ALLEGHENY TOWNSHIP.			
14 C. P. & H. Himmelright	7.00	14 Wm. P. Buck	7.00
BARR TOWNSHIP.			
14 Casper Leib	7.00		
BLACKLICK TOWNSHIP.			
14 Jesse Michaels	7.00		
CARROLLTOWN BOROUGH.			
12 A. A. Barker & Son	10.00	14 Manchen & Weaklen	7.00
14 John Buck	7.00	14 P. L. Eck	7.00
13 S. Teitelbaum	10.00	14 Andrew Houck	7.00
CAMBRIA BOROUGH.			
14 Michael Hallam	7.00	14 Peter Saly	7.00
14 Marg't Stebich	7.00	14 John Kinty	7.00
CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.			
14 Jacob Widman	7.00	14 Albert Laymyer	7.00
14 Louisa Aurin	7.00		
CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.			
14 Cooper & Mellon	7.00	14 Mathias Denney	7.00
CHEST SPRINGS BOROUGH.			
14 J. Perry & Son	7.00	14 Cooper & Mellon	7.00
CROYLE TOWNSHIP.			
14 J. D. Plummer	7.00	14 John Brown	7.00
14 P. M. Brown	7.00	14 S. R. Stineman	7.00
14 Dunmire & Hurt	7.50	14 Daniel Murphy	7.50
COOPERSDALE BOROUGH.			
14 G. W. Stutzman	7.00		
EAST CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.			
14 P. & D. L. Shaffer	7.00		
EBENSBURG BOROUGH.			
14 E. Roberts & Son	7.00	14 E. C. Parrish	7.00
14 Geo. Huntley	7.00	14 N. J. Freidhoff	7.00
14 John Thompson	7.00	14 John Owens	7.00
14 David Evans	7.00	13 Barker & Son	10.00
14 C. T. Roberts	7.00	14 A. Strittmatter	7.00
14 M. L. Oatman	7.00	14 Thomas Griffith	7.50
14 Wm. Lemmon	7.00	14 Edward Griffith	7.00
14 John Lloyd & Co	7.00	14 Davis & Bro.'s	7.00
FRANKLIN BOROUGH.			
13 S. Paul	10.00	14 Martin Custer	7.00
13 A. & J. L. Custer	10.00	14 Peter Rubritz	7.00
14 D. W. Coulter	7.00		
GALLITZIN BOROUGH.			
14 F. J. Christy	7.00	14 Thomas Bradley	7.00
14 John Troxell	7.00		
JOHNSTOWN BOROUGH.			
14 Chas. S. Raith	7.00	14 Wm. Updegrave	7.00
14 W. H. Flack	7.00	13 A. Roland	10.00
14 G. Hostard	7.00	14 John Gearhart	7.00
14 M. S. Maloy	7.00	14 Christ. Kreiger	7.00
14 Jas. J. Murphy	7.00	14 C. B. Cover	7.00
14 N. A. A. Horne	7.00	14 A. & A. Beck	7.00
[illegible] Geo. Foster & Quinn	15.00	13 F. W. Hay & Son	10.00
14 E. L. Edwards & Bro.	7.00	14 L. F. Leitenberger	7.00
14 Frank Maloy	7.50	14 George Heiser	7.00
14 Bentley & Fronheiser	7.00	14 David Creed	7.00
		14 John Jordon	7.50
14 F. T. Fraser	7.00	14 L. T. Beam	7.00
13 Scott Dibert	10.50	14 A. Montgomery	7.00
13 John Stineret	10.00	14 Kinney & Campbell	7.50
14 A. Nathan	7.00	11 John Thomas	15.00
13 J. H. McKinney	10.00	13 L. M. Wolf	10.00
13 M. Snellenburg	10.50	13 Jno. Dibert & Son	10.00
13 S. J. Hess	10.00	14 R. Mosante	7.50
13 E. & G. Gallagher	10.00	14 C. D. Luther	7.00
		13 M. C. Parker	10.00
14 G. E. Jacob	7.50	14 L. Baumer	7.00
14 Louis Luckhard	7.00	14 J. Q. A. Benshoff	7.00
13 Geo. Unverzagt	10.00	14 W. W. Fike	7.00
13 Fred. W. Kress	10.50	14 Samuel Given	7.00
13 Luther & Green	10.00	14 H. D. Brinker & Bro.	7.00
14 L. Zang	7.00		
14 Jacob Wild	7.00	14 H. D. Brinker & Bro.	7.00
14 A. Burgraff	7.00	14 Mike Glasbill	7.00
14 Weller & Hessler	7.00	14 Osburn & Confer	7.00
12 J. & B. Swank	12.50	13 Singer M'f'g Co.	10.00
14 Wm. Caldwell	7.00	14 L. Rohm & Co.	7.00
14 A. Metz	7.00	14 George M. Hay	7.50
14 W. H. Lavergood	7.50	14 J. A. Hood	7.00
14 Emil Young	7.00	14 Wm. Ankeny	7.00
14 Jacob Fend	7.00	14 T. W. Carlan	7.00
14 Frank Replogle	7.00	14 Geo. W. Moses	7.00
14 J. C. Fletler	7.00	9 G. T. Stewart & Co.	25.00
14 S. P. Bailey	7.50		
14 Eben James	7.00	14 Jacob Jacoby	7.00
14 Wm. S. Jones	7.50	1 Wood, Morrell & Co.	200.00
14 David & Bro.	7.00		
14 Henry Richard	7.00	14 M'Clellan & Stuffi	7.00
14 Geo. C. Orth	7.50		
14 John Mulier	7.00	14 Philips & Co.	7.00
14 Dr. A. M. Wakefield	7.50	14 A. Cohen	7.00
		14 L. Luckhardt, jr.	7.00
12 The People's Store (limited)	12.50	14 Carl, Linn & Co.	7.00
		14 Harry Wayne	7.00
14 Parker & Lever Reed	7.00	14 Kimpel Viering	7.00
		14 W. D. Marshall	7.00
14 J. K. Shryock	7.00	14 John Fenn	7.00
14 Roch & Stutzman	7.00	14 C. Elsaesser	7.00
		14 John Henderson	7.50
14 Geo. Hochstein	7.00	14 Emanuel James	7.50
14 A. M. Croyle	7.00	14 A. H. Bloch	7.50
14 J. R. Kantz	7.50	14 H. D. Kennedy	7.00
LORETTO BOROUGH.			
14 F. P. Bradley	7.00	14 Wm. Litzinger	7.00
14 W. W. McAteer	7.00	14 M. J. Teitelbaum	7.00
14 M. McDonald	7.00	14 F. O'Friel	7.00
14 A. J. Christy	7.00		
MILLVILLE BOROUGH.			
14 F. W. Given	7.00	14 G. W. Stutzman	7.00
RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.			
14 George Conrad	7.00		
SUMMITVILLE BOROUGH.			
14 Wm. McConnell	7.00	14 John Eager	7.00
14 Jos. M. Gillen	7.00	14 John Riffle	7.00
TUNNEL HILL BOROUGH.			
14 Jas. P. Murray	7.00	14 R. M. Johnston & Co.	7.00
14 Patrick Smith	7.00		
TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.			
14 S. P. Morrell	7.00		
WILMORE BOROUGH.			
14 Mrs. H. B. Kephart	7.50	14 O. J. Evans	7.50
		14 John McColgan	7.00
13 W. J. Walesinglo	10.00		
WOODVALE BOROUGH.			
12 W. E. Adams & Ranstead	12.50	John Clark	7.00
WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.			
14 M. B. McLaughlin	7.50	14 J. A. Maher	7.00
		14 Mentzer & Leib	7.50
14 C. & J. Lahey	7.00	14 R. L. George	7.50
14 Mrs. C. Thompson	7.50	14 John Leap	7.00
WHITE TOWNSHIP.			
14 A. R. Fiske & Co.	7.00	11 Jas. E. Palmer	15.00
14 A. S. McGarty	7.00	14 John C. Gates	7.50
UPPER YODER TOWNSHIP.			
14 Jacob Beam	7.00		
PORTAGE TOWNSHIP.			
14 Wm. Pringle, jr.	7.00	14 Martin & Co.	7.00
14 S. McKinzie	7.00		

LIST OF RETAILERS OF SPIRITOUS LIQUORS as assessed in Cambria county, for the year 1879:

Class.	License.		
Allegheny Township.			
[illegible] O'Brien	$50.50		
Barr Township.			
[illegible] Lambour*	50.50		
Chest Township.			
[illegible] Brady*	50.00		
Carrolltown Borough.			
[illegible] Bender*	50.00	Lawrence Schroth*	50.00
[illegible] Buck	50.50	Julius Stich*	50.50
Carroll Township.			
[illegible] M. Reed	50.50		
Clearfield Township.			
[illegible] Dempsey	50.00		
Chest Springs Borough.			
[illegible] Crouse*	50.00	John P. Litzinger	50.50
[illegible] Lesley*	50.50		
Cambria Borough.			
Michael Hallern	50.00	Charles Boyle	50.50
Peter Haughey	50.50	Peter Roth	50.00
[illegible] McDonald	50.00	George Aigner	50.00
[illegible]	50.00	Edward Howe	50.00
[illegible] Fitzpatrick	50.50	Michael Steibich	50.50
Conemaugh Borough.			
[illegible]	50.50	Lawrence Furlong	50.50
[illegible]	50.50	John Morton	50.00
[illegible]	50.00	Peter A. Hoffman	50.50
[illegible]	50.00	Lawrence Reiten	50.00
[illegible]	50.00	Hugh Greenwood	50.00
[illegible]	50.00	John Gearhardt	50.00
[illegible]	50.00		
Croyle Township.			
Peter Brown	50.00	John Metzar*	50.50
East Conemaugh Borough.			
[illegible]	50.00	Mary Ellen Kelly	50.00
Ebensburg Borough.			
John A. Blair	50.00	Michael Latterner*	50.50
Thomas Foster*	50.00	Thomas H. Heist*	50.00
Elder Township.			
[illegible]	50.00		
Franklin Borough.			
Peter Rubritz	50.50		
Richland Township.			
Christian Heinz	50.50	Bernard Ness	50.50
Gallitzin Borough.			
[illegible] Bender*	50.50	James Mauli*	50.50
Johnstown Borough.			
Charles Kast	50.00	John T. King	50.50
George Kuhn	50.00	W. H. Thompson	50.00
[illegible] Shafer	50.00	Jacob Crouse	50.00
[illegible] Dauger	50.50	Thomas S. Davis	50.00
[illegible] Horsback	50.50	Joseph Baxter	50.00
[illegible] McDermott*	50.50	John Fritz	50.00
[illegible] O'Connell	50.50	David Faloon	50.50
[illegible] Raab	50.50	Joseph Shoemaker	50.00
[illegible] Raab	50.00	Stephen Quirk	50.50
[illegible] Shellbauer	50.00	Mrs. J. Weigand	50.00
[illegible] W. Shaffer	50.00	Henry Shaffer	50.50
Philip Schilling	50.00	Catharine Werner	50.50
[illegible] Good	50.00	Eckhart Thie	50.50
Michael Finnegan	50.50	Oscar Graeffe	50.00
[illegible] Zimmerman	50.00	Henry Fritz*	50.50
Charles Kropp	50.00		
Loretto Borough.			
[illegible] J. Carbery*	50.00	Florian Bengle*	50.00
Millville Borough.			
Henry Van Alt	50.50	Hugh McGrory	50.50
Emanuel James	50.00	Richard Dowling	50.00
Joseph Fieldhouse	50.50	Robert Sagerson	50.00
Portage Township.			
Jesse McGough	50.50		
Richland Township.			
Henry Bauerly	50.00		
Summitville Borough.			
Christian Reich	50.50		
Tunnelhill.			
Mathew Dignam*	50.50	Patrick O'Dowd	50.00
Michael McMorris*	50.50	Anthony McCue*	50.00
Washington Township.			
M. B. McLaughlin	50.50	Mrs. M. Helly*	50.00
Elias J. Unger*	50.50	C. A. George*	50.00
John H. Clark	50.50	Christ. Robeni*	50.00
Wilmore Borough.			
George Wendroth	50.00		
Upper Yoder Township.			
Jacob Boehm	50.00		

EATING HOUSE LICENSES.

Carrolltown Borough.			
F. & C. Ezer*	20.00	Wm. C. Schroth*	20.50
Henry Bloom*	20.00		
Chest Township.			
George Cook*	20.50		
Gallitzin Borough.			
Andrew Gengler*	$20.00		
Johnstown Borough.			
Jacob Fend	20.00	John A. Stemmer	20.00
Mary Crossen	20.00	Charles Wehn	20.50
Mrs. E. Kohler	20.50		
Loretto Borough.			
F. X. Haid*	20.50	Peter Brown	20.00
Wilmore Borough.			
John Schroth*	20.00	P. F. Kirby	20.00
Washington Township.			
George J. Schwaderer	20.00		

Those marked * have paid their licenses in full.

QUART LICENSES.

John Ludwig, Johnstown	25.00
Fisher & Co., "	25.00

BREWERIES.

Class.		License.
9	F. & C. Ezer, Carrolltown	15.00
9	Henry Bloom, "	15.00
9	Annken, Bauer, & Gagle, Gallitzin Bor.	15.00
9	Florien Bangle, Loretto Boro'	15.50
9	G. J. Schwaderer, Washington Twp	15.00
9	John Emmerling, Johnstown Boro'	15.00
9	Charles Wehen, " "	15.50
9	Max. Heubach, " "	15.50
9	Jacob Goenner, Cambria Boro'	15.00
8	Lambert & Kress, Conemaugh Boro'	25.00
9	Joseph Cost, Conemaugh Twp	15.00

BILLIARD TABLES.

E. J. Unger, Washington Twp., 4 tables	15.50
John Jordon, Johnstown Boro', 2 tables	40.50

TEN-PIN ALLEYS.

E. J. Unger, Washington Twp., 2 alleys	10.50
Thos. H. Heist, Ebensburg Boro', 1 alley	30.50
Abel Lloyd, Cambria Twp., 1 alley	30.50

Take notice, all who are concerned in this appraisement, that an appeal will be held at the Treasurer's Office, Ebensburg, on *Monday, the 2nd day of June, 1879*, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

THOMAS CALLAN,
Mercantile Appraiser.
May 2, 1879.-4t.

WHITE TOWNSHIP.—Statement of settlement with the Supervisors of White Township for the years ending April 22d, 1878, and April 14th, 1879:

HENRY H. GARDNER, Supervisor (1877), DR.

To amount of duplicate	$780 85	
" order on Superv'or for use of tools (hammers, sledges, picks, etc.)	10 00	
" order on Commissioners for personal services	107 50	—$898 35
CR.		
By exonerations	$20 47	
" work done by taxables	758 88	
" personal services, 109 days at $1	109 00	
" use of his own tools (hammers, sledges, picks, etc.)	10 00	—$898 35

DAVID HOLLIES, Supervisor (1877), DR.

To amount of duplicate	$628 16	
" order on Supervisors	8 00	
" " " Commissioners	12 00	
" " " "	50 00	
" " " Supervisors	59 37	—$767 53
CR.		
By tax returned to Commissioners	$24 18	
" exonerations	3 51	
" work done by taxables	598 84	
" personal services, 141 days at $1	141 00	—$767 53

HENRY H. GARDNER, Supervisor (1878), DR.

To amount of duplicate	$778 11	
" order on Supervisors for personal services at $1 ⅌ day for 116 days	116 00	
" order on Commissioners for use of tools on roads	10 00	
" order on Commissioners for services and mileage on the case of G. W. Bowman *et al.* vs. David Hollies *et al.*	17 28	—$921 39
CR.		
By exonerations	$9 89	
" work done by taxables	768 22	
" use of his tools on roads	10 00	
" his services and mileage in the case of G. W. Bowman *et al.* vs. D. Hollies *et al.*	17 28	
" personal services, 116 days at $1	116 00	—$921 39

NATHAN GATES, Supervisor (1878), DR.

To am't of duplicate	$618 65	
" order on Supervisors for personal services, 124 days at $1	124 00	
" order on Supervisors for postage, paper, etc.	40	—$743 05
CR.		
By exonerations	$2 25	
" tax returned to Commissioners	24 74	
" work done by taxables	578 75	
" exonerations for Chas. Ranstead	12 91	
" personal services, 124 days at $1	124 00	
" paper, postage, etc.	40	—$743 05

LIABILITIES OF THE TOWNSHIP.

Orders in favor of the Supervisors for personal services for 1877 and 1878	$419 28	
Bal. due on Ed. Mann's judgment	198 92	
" " " Gates' "	522 50	
Outstanding orders	101 92	
Costs on case of G. W. Bowman *et al.* vs. David Hollies *et al*	240 98	—$1082 60

HENRY FOSTER, } Auditors.
A. GATES, }
Attest—E. W. LOUDEN, Twp. Clerk. [5-2.-3t.]

CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.—Statement of settlement with the Supervisors of Clearfield township for the year ending April 14, 1879:

CONRAD CARL, Supervisor, DR.

To am't tax duplicate	$357 72	
" " cash from taxables	3 50	
" " plank sold Wash. Douglass	4 00	
" " cash order for balance	56 56	—$421.78
CR.		
By exonerations	$ 70	
" personal services	58 65	
" one day making duplicate	1 50	
" work done by taxables	345 43	
" " Wash. Douglass for plank	4 00	
" one day attending settlement	1.50	—$421.78

JOHN M. LITZINGER, Supervisor DR.

To am't duplicate	$365 01	
" " drawn from Co. Treasurer	25 00	
" " cash order for balance	62 72	—$552 73
CR.		
By work done by taxables	$332 74	
" exonerations	1 08	
" taxes ret'd to Commissioners	8 40	
" cash orders lifted	114 02	
" amount paid for duplicate	15	
" personal services 44 days @ $1.50	66 75	
" attending township business	8 00	
" attending settlement	1 50	$552 73

Amount of cash orders issued ... $147 29

WM. IVORY, }
JOHN DURBIN, } Auditors.
H. B. NOEL, }
Attest—A. J. M'CONNEL, Twp. Clerk. [5-8.-3t.]

CROYLE TOWNSHIP.—Statement of settlement with the Supervisors of Croyle township, April 14th, 1879:

SAMUEL PLUMMER, DR.

To amount of duplicate	$382 74	
" cash tax on unseated lands	30 00	—$412.74
CR.		
By work done on roads	$329 34	
" exonerations	17 00	
" 25 days' services, at $1.50 per day	37 50	
" cash paid for plank	75	— 384 59
Balance due township		$ 28 15

PETER BROWN, DR.

To amount of duplicate	$315 75	
" cash tax on unseated lands	30 00	
" " received for road tax	9 53	—$355.28
CR.		
By work done on roads	$273 31	
" exoneration	5.00	
" 31½ days' services, $1.50 per day	47 25	
" four chains for fixing bridge	50	—$326.06
Balance due township		$ 29 22

Balance due township from A. Sherbine, Supervisor for 1877	$ 2 80
Whole amount of outstanding orders	13 79

We, the undersigned, do certify that the above statement is correct.

JOHN BROWN, }
JOHN NEFF, } Auditors.
J. W. PRINGLE, }
Attest—D. A. M'GOUGH, Twp. Clerk. [5-9.-3t.]

ALEXANDER TAIT, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
☞ Office and residence adjoining Post-Office, St. Augustine, Cambria county, Pa. [4-4.-[illegible]]

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon., Alias Vend. Expon., Levari Facias, 2d Plu. Levari Facias, Fi. Fa.*, and *Al. Fi. Fa.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on

Friday, May 30, '79,

At **1 o'clock, P. M.**, the following real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Isaac Crawford, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in the East ward, Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Centre street on the west, Crawford street on the north, an alley on the east, and lot of Thomas Davis on the south, having thereon erected a two story frame house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of H. A. McPike. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of Isaac Crawford, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in the West ward of Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on High street on the north, Julian street on the west, Lloyd street on the south, and lots of John D. Thomas and M. L. Oatman on the east, having thereon erected a two story frame house (used as a hotel), frame stable, ice house, etc., now in the occupancy of Isaac Crawford. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of Isaac Crawford, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of A. A. Barker, John F. Tibbott and Thos. Griffith, containing 70 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a stone house and board stable not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John H. Hite, administrator of the estate of J. K. Hite, deceased.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Milton Jones, Edwin Burkhart and Lemuel Jones, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Jackson township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a beech, on line of tract in name of George Jacobus; thence partly by said tract and partly by tract in the name of Nathaniel Simpson, west 179 perches, more or less, to a post; thence by tract in the name of William Hall, south 410 perches, more or less, to the original line; thence south 68½ degrees, east twenty perches; thence east 94 perches; thence north 27 perches; thence south 71 degrees, east 10 perches; thence south 39 degrees, east 10 perches; thence south 29 degrees, east 20 perches; thence south 15 degrees, east 10 perches, to a post; thence east 36 perches to an original corner on tract of Robert Bucannon; thence by said tract, north 415 perches, more or less to the place of beginning—containing 415 acres and 2 perches, more or less, having thereon erected a steam saw mill. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of Milton Jones, Edwin Burkhart and Lemuel Jones, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Jackson township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, the northwest corner of the tract, in the name of John Bucannon; thence west, partly by tract in the name of Nathaniel Simpson and partly by tract in the name of Joseph Conn, west 192 perches, more or less, to a post; thence south 225 perches, more or less, to a post; thence south 68½ degrees, east 224 perches, more or less, to the corner of the tract in the name of John Bucannan; thence north to the place of beginning—containing 457 acres and 76 perches, more or less. *Also*, another tract, with the following description: Beginning at a post situated 36 perches west from the southeast corner of the said tract of land; thence north 15 degrees, west 10 perches, to a beech; thence north 39 degrees, west 20 perches, to a post; thence north 71 degrees, west 10 perches, to a birch; thence west 7 perches to a post; thence south 27 perches to a post; thence east 10 perches to the place of beginning—containing 5 acres, 149 perches, and allowance, more or less. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jane Jones.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Hollis, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in White township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of James Gallagher, Charles Banstead, John Glasgow, and others, containing 33 acres, more or less, about 18 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house and log stable, now in the occupancy of John Hollis. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of C. Flanagan, for use of Aaron Dougherty, now for use of C. Hauser.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Jacob Thomas, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Elder township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Francis Yahner, William Noel, Finney & Harrow, and others containing 319 acres, more or less, about 70 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story log house, frame stable, grist mill, and saw mill, now in the occupancy of Jacob Thomas, and a two-story plank house, in the occupancy of Andrew Young. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of J. & H. Mellon.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of C. A. Langbein and Jacob Thomas, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in the village of St. Lawrence, Chest township, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on township road on the east, adjoining lot of Joseph Rhoddy on the south, and having an alley on the west and north, having thereon erected a two story plank house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of C. A. Langbein. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Henry Lanke.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of James F. McMullen, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Clearfield township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of M. McMullen, John Durbin, L. Storm, and others, containing 10 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a one story plank house, now in the occupancy of Charles McMullen. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Wm. Litzinger.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Younkin, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in White township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Joseph Van Ormer, Sam Troxell, and Thomas Powell, containing 5 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two story plank house and log stable, now in the occupancy of John Seibert, and a two story plank house not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Beers, who was subrogated to the rights of S. E. Burns, endorsee of F. M. Flanagan.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of William Noel, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Elder township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Jacob Kirkpatrick, Lewis Hartman, Francis Yahner, and others, containing 80 acres, more or less, about 5 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story log house, weather boarded, and frame stable, now in the occupancy of Anthony Noel. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Herman Baumer.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of A. J. Durbin, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Clearfield township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Durbin, Luke Durbin, Wm. Ivory, and Lewis Storm, containing 70 acres, more or less, about 20 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house, not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at suit of Peter Trexler, for use.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Anthony Marks and Alois Marks, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Blacklick township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of A. Prenter, P. Hoffman, M. Frank, and others, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 30 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house and log stable, now in the occupancy of John Knorr. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Lewis R. Edwards, for use of Edward Roberts.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of David L. Conrad and Mary J. Dearmitt, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Clearfield township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Lucus Myers, James McDermott, M. Ivory, and James Litzinger, containing 16 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two story plank house and frame stable now in the occupancy of Robert Conrad. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Wm. P. McKenzie, for use of John E. Scanlan.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John J. Beckel, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Barr township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Sherry, Fred-rick Beckel, M. Schierth, and others, containing 50 acres, more or less, about 30 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two-story plank house and frame barn, now in the occupancy of John J. Beckel, and a one-story log house in the occupancy of William Beckel. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Martin Sanders.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of S. McFarland, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in White township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of George Richards, George Bowman, Aaron Younkin, and others, containing 65 acres, more or less, about 25 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one story log house, not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of D. McAnulty.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Joseph Trexler, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Dean township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of David Trexler, James Peery, Mary Bendan, and others, containing 40 acres, more or less, about 20 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house and bank barn, now in the occupancy of Joseph Trexler. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Peter Trexler, for use.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Hips and Uriah Lloyd, of, in and to the following tracts of land situated in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, Penn'a, bounded and described as follows: *1st Tract*—Beginning at a poplar stump; thence north 2¼ degrees, east 120 perches, to an ironwood; thence by other lands of Hips & Lloyd, south 87½ degrees, east 20 perches, to stones; thence by same, north 2¼ degrees, east 112 perches, to a post; thence south 87½ degrees, east 149 perches, to post on original line; thence south 2¼ deg., west 232 perches, to a post; thence north 87 deg., west 169 perches, to place of beginning—containing 217 acres, 31 perches, and allowance. *2d Tract*—Beginning at a stone pile; thence by M. Platt's land, north 1¼ degrees, east 120 perches; thence south 89 degrees, east 154 perches; thence by C. Driskel's, south 1¼ degrees, west 120 perches, north 89 deg., west 154 perches—containing 109 acres and 154 perches. *3d Tract*—Beginning at a post on line of R. Nagle, south 89 degrees, east 164 perches, to a gum; thence by other land of Lloyd, south 1 degree, west 104 perches, to a post; thence by C. Driskel's, north 89 degrees, west 164 perches, to a post, north 1 deg., east 104 perches, to place of beginning—containing 100 acres and 96 perches, having a dam thereon built. *4th Tract*—Beginning at a poplar, north 2 degrees, east 120 perches, to pointers; thence by C. Driskel's, north 88 degrees, west 160 perches, to pointers; south 2 degrees, west 120 perches, to post; south 88 degrees, east 160 perches, to beginning—containing 120 acres. *5th Tract*—Beginning at a hemlock; thence by M. Boslet's, north 88 degrees, west 160 perches, to pointers; thence by S. Byrnes, north 29 degrees, east 41 perches, to pine; south 88 degrees, east 160 perches, to stone; south 2 degrees, west 41 perches, to beginning—containing 40 acres. *6th Tract*—Beginning at a stone pile; thence by Lloyd's, north 2½ degrees, east 71 perches, to pine; north 87½ degrees, west 180 perches, to post; south 2½ degrees, west 71 perches, to post; south 87½ degrees, east by lands of Burkhart 180 perches, to beginning—containing 79 acres and 140 perches. *7th Tract*—Beginning at a stone; thence by public road 110 perches to stones; thence by Keirn's lands, north 89 degrees, west 137½ perches, to maple; thence north 1 degree, east 106 perches to post; thence by Gooderham's, south 89 degrees, east 138 perches, to beginning—containing 90 acres and 138 perches. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of M. L. Boice, for use of F. A. Shoemaker.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Kelly, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Jackson township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Ager, David Rodgers, and others containing 120 acres, more or less, about 35 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a log house and log barn, now in the occupancy of John Kelly. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John J. Kelly, for use of George Wehn, sr.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Joseph Bardine, with notice to Jacob Z. Nagle, terra tenant, and Nicholas Nagle, tenant, in possession, of, in and to a certain tract of land situated in Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a corner adjoining lands of William M. Lloyd and P. H. Shields; thence north 44 degrees, west 176 perches, by lands of Elizabeth McGuire, to a post; thence north 72½ degrees, east 72 perches, by land of the heirs of Matthew Ivory, to a post; thence north 2 degrees, east 46 perches, by the same, to a post; thence south 88½ degrees, east 31 rods, by lands of the heirs of William Gibbons, to a corner adjoining lands of Wm. M. Lloyd, to the place of beginning—containing 74 acres, be the same more or less. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Isadore Lilly, Administrator C. T. A. of Francis A. Gibbons, dec'd.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Thomas Gorman, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the township of Allegheny (now Gallitzin), county of Cambria, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a chestnut tree; thence west 169 perches along Mary Brown's and Venus Lewis' land; thence north 84½ degrees, west 448 perches, to a post to Richard Whitehead's; thence north by Hortner's land, north 46 degrees, west 5 perches, to a sugar, north 28 degrees 8 perches along Dilworth and Hortner's to a spruce; thence south along John Knuckle's land 87 degrees, east 392 perches, to a beech; thence south 75 degrees, east 130 perches, to a sugar; thence by Hammon and Dilworth's land, south 63½ degrees, east 267 perches, to the place of beginning—containing 483 acres and 98 perches and the usual allowance and appurtenances, having thereon erected a steam saw mill. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Henry Ginterman.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Wm. A. Stewart and Sarah Stewart, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Jackson township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Wm. Byers, John Gittings, heirs of John Reger, and others, containing 124 acres, more or less, about 35 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of Wm. A. Stewart. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of S. P. Dunmire.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John McDonnell, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Anthony Rieger, George Snyder, William Keith and others, containing 58 acres, more or less, about 20 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story log house and log stable, not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Peter Garman.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Wm. D. Shinafelt, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in the West ward of Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Sample street on the north, adjoining lot of Joseph Heninger on the west, lot of John Keshner on the south, and lot of Christ. Shinafelt on the east, having thereon erected a two story plank house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of Edwin Thomas. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Dr. J. J. Oatman.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of George Duman, Jr., of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Blacklick township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of George Duman, Sr., heirs of Thos. J. Lloyd, dec'd, and others, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 30 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of George Duman, Jr. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of George Dumm.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Adam Rose, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Jackson township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Barbara Cobaugh, Martin Munday, Joel Simmons and others, containing 114 acres, more or less, about 30 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and log barn, now in the occupancy of Adam Rose. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of Adam Rose, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Jackson township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Fern. Rager, Jacob Kipple, Francis Rager, and others, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 12 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one story log house and log stable, not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Luther Stiles.

ALL the right, title and interest of Wm. Donahoe, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Bernard Elgin, Lucy Gardner and Michael Brawley, containing 131 acres, more or less, about 25 acres of which are cleared. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Thomas for use of John Dibler & Co., now for use of M. Thomas.

Terms of Sale.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds before the confirmation of the deed.

JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, May 5, 1879.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Levari Facias* and *Fi. Fa.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the hotel of Conrad Raab in Johnstown, on *Saturday, May 31st, 1879*, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Augustine Donnelly and P. J. Braddick, terra tenant, of, in and to a certain lot of ground, situated in Cambria borough, in the county of Cambria, and State of Pennsylvania, being the same lot designated and described as lot number twenty (20), Walnut street, on a plan or plot of the town of Cambria, now in the possession of James M'Conaughy—said lot having a front of fifty (50) feet on Walnut street and being in depth one hundred (100) feet to an alley, and having lot number eighteen (18) on the south—East and Fourth street on the north-west, being the same lot of ground which Frank Kurtz and Annie, his wife, conveyed in fee to Augustine Donnelly, party hereto, by deed dated July tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy five (1875). Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Johnstown Building and Loan Association.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Alfred Constable, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Stonycreek township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of A. Griffith, Joseph Hoffman, Charles Von Lunen, and H. Speicher, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 65 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a dwelling house and plank barn now in the occupancy of Henry Laventry. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of A. Burgraff.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds *before* the confirmation of the deed. JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, May 5, 1879.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of *Testatum Vend. Expon.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the hotel of Conrad Raab, in Johnstown, on *Saturday, May 31st, 1879*, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of South Fork Coal and Iron Company, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Croyle township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded on the north by Penn'a Railroad, and on the east, west and south by lands of Jacob C. Stineman, containing 7 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house and stable, now in the occupancy of Thomas Keelan, and a coal bank opened thereon. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of the mineral right of the lands owned by Joseph Croyle and J. C. Stineman, adjoining lands of Cambria Iron Co., Ross' heirs, and Findley Bro.'s, containing 600 acres, more or less. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash.

JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Johnstown, May 5, 1879.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Mary Ann Bradley, Executrix of John Bradley, deceased, vs. Edward Mullen, John Mullen, Margaret Mullen and Peter Mullen. In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, No. 119, December Term, 1878, E. D. *Alias Vend. Expon.*

Having been appointed Auditor by the Court to report distribution of the money in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the defendants' real estate, notice is hereby given that I will attend to the duties of my appointment, at my office in Ebensburg, on *Wednesday, May 21st, 1879*, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where those interested are requested to appear.

WM. H. SECHLER, Auditor.
Ebensburg, April 21, 1879.-3t.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE!—In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County—Jacob Johnston vs. Catharine Johnston; No. 58, March Term, 1879. C. D. Libel in Divorce.

And now, March 3, 1879, on motion of F. A. Shoemaker, Esq., E. G. Kerr appointed Commissioner to take testimony. By the Court.

{ L. S. } From the Record.
C. F. O'DONNELL,
Prothonotary.

In pursuance to the above order of Court, I will sit at my office in Ebensburg, for the purpose of taking the testimony of witnesses, on *Thursday, the 22d day of May*, proximo, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

E. G. KERR, Commissioner.
May 2, 1879.-3t.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that John O'Connell, of Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., and Bridget, his wife, by deed of voluntary assignment, have assigned all the estate, real and personal, of the said John O'Connell to N. J. Freidhoff, of Ebensburg, Pa., in trust for the benefit of the creditors of the said John O'Connell. All persons, therefore, indebted to the said John O'Connell will make payment to the said Assignee, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

N. J. FREIDHOFF,
April 11, 1879.-6t. Assignee of John O'Connell.

$10 to $1000 invested in Wall St. Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall St., N. Y.

MAN'S MORTALITY.

Like as the damask rose you see,
Or like a blossom on a tree,
Or like a dainty flower in May,
Or like the morning to the day,
Or like the sun, or like the shade,
Or like the gourd which Jonah had—
Even such is man, whose thread is spun,
Drawn out and out, and so is done.
The rose withers, the blossom blasteth,
The flower fades, the morning hasteth,
The sun sets, the shadow flies,
The gourd consumes, the man—he dies.

Like the grass that's newly sprung,
Or like a tale that's new begun,
Or like the bird that's here to-day,
Or like the pearled dew in May,
Or like an hour, or like a span,
Or like the singing of a swan—
Even such is man, who lives by breath,
Is here, now there, in life and death.
The grass withers, the tale is ended,
The bird is flown, the dew's ascended,
The hour is short, the span not long,
The swan's near death, man's life is done.

Like to the bubble in the brook,
Or in a glass much like a look,
Or like the shuttle in the weaver's hand,
Or like the writing on the sand,
Or like a thought, or like a dream,
Or like the gliding of the stream—
Even such is man, who lives by breath,
Is here, now there, in life and death.
The bubble's out, the look forgot,
The shuttle's flung, the writing's blot,
The thought is past, the dream is gone,
The waters glide, man's life is done.

Like to an arrow from the bow,
Or like the swift course of water flow,
Or like that time 'twixt flood and ebb,
Or like the spider's tender web,
Or like a race, or like a goal,
Or like the dealing of a dole—
Even such is man, whose brittle state
Is always subject into fate.
The arrow shot, the flood soon spent,
The time no time, the web soon rent,
The race soon run, the goal soon won,
The dole soon dealt, man's life soon done.

Like to the lightning from the sky,
Or like a post that quick doth hie,
Or like a quartern in a song,
Or like a journey three days long,
Or like the snow when summer's come,
Or like the pear or like the plum—
Even such is man, who heaps up sorrow,
Lives but this day, and dies to-morrow.
The lightning's past, the post must go,
The song is short, the journey so,
The pear doth rot, the plum doth fall
The snow dissolves, and so must all.

—*Philadelphia Times.*

SOMEHOW OR OTHER.

Life has a burden for every man's shoulder,
Some may escape from it's trouble and care,
Miss it in youth and 'twill come when we'er older,
And fit us as close as the garments we wear.

Sorrow comes into our lives uninvited,
Robbing our hearts of their treasures of song;
Lovers grow cold and friendships are slighted,
Yet somehow or other we worry along.

Every-day toil is an every-day blessing,
Though poverty's cottage and crust we may share;
Weak is the back on which burdens are pressing,
But stout is the heart that is strengthened by prayer.

Somehow or other the pathway grows brighter
Just when we mourn there were none to befriend;
Hope in the heart makes the burden seem lighter,
And somehow or the other we get to the end.

TRUE STORIES OF ADVENTURE.

NINETEEN DAYS ON A WRECK.

Victorine Roper is a Portuguese sailor, of wonderful strength and courage. He has followed the water from the day of his birth, which event happened within a few feet of the waves. He is about 39 years old. On the 23d of last month he shipped on a schooner, which left San Francisco, bound north, on a seal-buying voyage. He had 11 messmates. There also was on board a pretty-faced cabin-boy. When six days out from the Golden Gate a heavy southeast gale threw the schooner on her beam-ends and water logged her. Her masts gave way, and as she righted up the captain was swept from the deck and five of the crew were drowned in the forecastle. The others got up to the foretop-gallant and lashed themselves there. Their sufferings from hunger and thirst were beyond description. On the second of April they caught enough rain-water in an old oil-cloth coat during a heavy shower to go around and leave a drink or two for the next day. Again on the fifth it rained and this time they caught more. A few potatoes had been washed about and these they picked up. The mate, O'Brien, died first, and was soon followed by Peter, a nineteen-year-old seaman; then one after another died from hunger, Roper and the cabin boy remaining. On the morning of the 18th of April the boy died and washed away. At noon on the 18th Captain Harding, of the ship Otago, sighted the water-logged craft in latitude 42 degrees 14 minutes, longitude 129 degrees 47 minutes, and rescued the survivor, who was mad from hunger and thirst. It is believed that Roper must have lived on the bodies of the dead men from the 10th to the 18th. He was placed in a hospital at Port Townsend, W. T., on April 23, and is doing well.

A SINKING SENSATION.

There runs between Tampa, Florida, and Fort Meade, ten miles apart, what is known as the "telegraph road." As Henry Wellock was riding on a mule, just east of Tampa and on the telegraph road, last Thursday two weeks ago, he felt a strange sensation, as though the world were rolling from under him. The mule also observed that something was wrong and refused to budge. Wellock dismounted and the ground trembled slightly under him, as though he were walking on the back of an elephant. He whipped the mule back towards Tampa, arousing some negroes along the route. A number of Tampa people, headed by the Tampa *Tribune* man, rode to the spot upon Wellock's representation. They found that the earth had sunk somewhat. Towards evening the sink was deeper. The *Tribune* says:

"The road ran near about through the centre of the sink, which is about forty feet in diameter and as round as a circle. A pine tree, fully seventy feet tall, that stood by the road, went down, and its top is now a few feet below the surface of the ground. The sink has filled up to within six or seven feet of the surface of the surrounding ground with water, out of which the tree top stands some three feet. There seems to have been a sinking also of the surrounding ground for a distance of fifty yards all around the margin of the hole. The water which has appeared in the sink is of a deep azure color and very clear. On account of the light rainfall since last autumn the lakes are getting low, and it is supposed that the water support to the vault of some subterranean passage from the nearest lake being no longer present the earth gave way and dropped into the subterranean vacuum."

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

William Langley, a cotton planter of Gwinnett county, Georgia, was standing in a field on his farm on the evening of the 23d of April. Around him were several men, a woman and three children, all breaking the soil for cotton. The sky was clear and the air quiet, there being about both a hint of sultriness. The children had just stopped work and thrown themselves, tired as tired could be, on the top of a pile of guano sacks, when a peculiar roaring was heard in the field. The sound bore some resemblance to that of an approaching train, but as no railroad was near the workers looked at one another in amazement. In a moment they saw a small column, not larger in circumference than a barrel, skim rapidly along the ground. The wind-column or spout appeared to be filled with dust, and in the centre contained what looked like a ball of fire. The mother rushed towards the children, who crouched low in fright, but before she could reach them the pile of guano bags, children and all were scattered right and left. In its course, always eccentric, the column struck a stump fairly from butt to roots, and tore it from the ground, the wood splitting into three pieces and dropping twenty or thirty yards away. Mr. Langley was sucked in as the whirling thing bolted by and thrown into a ploughed gully some distance away. In the next instant the strange visitor had gone, passing up over the tops of the trees. It was seen plainly by the ladies at the Langley house, appearing to them like the smoke that rushes up in circular volumes from the smoke-stack of a locomotive. Mr. Langley related the circumstances of his adventure to the Lawrenceville *Herald* of last week.

WHAT CAME OF ADVERTISING.

The recent matrimonial adventure of a young New York miss who went to Georgia in answer to the advertisement of "a well-to-do-planter," but found a broken-down, lazy-bones bachelor in waiting, leads the Dallas *Herald* to speak of a more successful affair of the kind which culminated in that Texas city the other day. A lady of Dallas advertised in a literary paper that "a Southern widow, not over 32 years of age, of good family and well off in property, desires to correspond with a middle-aged gentleman with a view to matrimony." A contractor of Watertown, N. Y., answered the advertisement and several letters passed. On his arrival at Dallas the New Yorker found the lady what she had represented herself to be. She was not only the owner of a rich farm, but what pleased him most was that "she was the possessor of a fine physique and of a more handsome face than the photograph had indicated." The New Yorker, as an evidence of good faith, deposited $2,000 in a Dallas bank to her credit and they were married.

HOW TWO GIRLS BEAR-LY ESCAPED A GOOD HUGGING THAT MAY HAVE BEEN BRUIN FOR THEM.

A few nights ago a bear carried off a sheep from the yard of James N. Hall, at Rumford, Me., and dragged it into a swamp near by. Miss Lizzie Hall, a daughter of Mr. H., and Miss Hattie Lovejoy took their male relatives' guns and started into the swamp on a little hunt. They were rewarded with a sight of and a shot at bruin, but the beast fled to the neighboring mountain. The young ladies could not pursue him, but several men followed his trail—the bear leaving blood on the snow—and caught him after a three hours' run. He weighed 310 pounds, and was served in Rumford last week.

QUICKENED CONSCIENCE.

A correspondent of the Nashville *American* repeats the following story, which was told him by a Georgian who witnessed the scene described:

Georgia has a stringent pistol law.—The penalty is forfeiture of the pistol and a fine of $50, and, at the discretion of the court, imprisonment for thirty days. A short time after this law went into effect Judge Lester was holding court in one of the mountain counties of Georgia, and right in the midst of the trial of a cause, he asked the attorneys to suspend a few moments and told the sheriff to lock the court house door and let no man pass out without permission from him. Then said the judge, in a firm, decided way: "Gentlemen, I saw a pistol on a man in this room a few moments ago and I cannot reconcile it to my sense of duty as a peace officer to let such a violation of the law pass unnoticed. It may be that it is my duty to go before the Grand Jury and indict him, but if that man will walk up to this stand and lay his pistol and a fine of $1 down here, I will let him off this time, otherwise I will go before the Grand Jury and testify against him."

The judge paused and an attorney who was sitting down just before the stand, got up, slipped his hand in his hip pocket, drew out a neat ivory handled Smith & Wesson six-shooter and laid $1 down before the judge.

"That is all right," remarked the judge, "but you are not the man that I saw with the pistol."

At this another attorney, sitting immediately in front of the judge, got up and, drawing out a small Colt's revolver, laid it and a $1 bill upon the stand.

"This is right again," said the judge, "but you are not the man I speak of."

Thereupon a large man just outside of the bar walked around, ran his arm into his bosom and, drawing out a huge old arm pistol, laid it and $1 on the stand.

"I declare," exclaimed the judge, "if this don't beat all; you have done right, my friend, but you are not the man that I saw with the pistol."

This process went on until nineteen pistols and $19 were lying on the judge's stand. Then there was a pause and it appeared as if the crowd were pretty well disarmed; at least if there were any more pistols in the house their owners did not seem disposed to give them up.

"Gentlemen," resumed the judge, "here are nineteen persons who have acted like men in this business, but the man I saw with the pistol has not come up yet; and now," he continued, pulling out his watch and looking toward the far side of the court house, "I will give him one minute to accept my proposition and if he does not do it in that time I will point him out to the sheriff and order him to take him into custody."

Immediately two men from the back part of the house began to move toward the judge's stand. Once they stopped and looked at each other, and then, coming slowly forward, laid down their pistols and their dollars. As they turned to leave, the judge said:

"This man with the black whiskers is the one that I saw with the pistol."

Then Judge Lester gave a short lecture upon the cowardly, foolish and wicked habit of carrying concealed weapons, and assured his audience that in the future the law would be strictly enforced. The court proceeded with its regular business, and it is needless to add that in that county the habit of carrying pistols was broken up.

DID you ever hear a carpenter plane the piano?

THE MAN-EATER.

A STRANGE BUT TRUE STORY.

On the 14th of September, 1823, there might have been seen two travelers making their way on foot across the hill country to the east of Macquaire harbor, Von Dieman's Land. Of all parties consisting of two persons moving at the same time upon the earth's surface, or at sea, we may safely affirm that there was none placed in such strange circumstances as were the men we write of. Others, like themselves, might have been escaped criminals, dreading lest they should be pursued, and brought back to chains and labor; others, like themselves, might have been suffering the acutest pangs of hunger, not to be appeased by grass and nettle-tops, boiled in a tin pot, which was all the food they could procure; but even their circumstances would have been commonplace compared to the position of the two in question. By reason of faintness and the difficulties of the way, their progress was very tardy; yet, slowly as the leader advanced, who carried an ax (or they would never have made their way at all), the other man kept well in the rear—for he was afraid of being killed and eaten.

A few weeks back, these men who were called Greenhill and Pierce, had three companions—Traverse, Badman and Matthews—who had fled with them from the penal colony, in hopes to make their way across the island to some of the eastern settlements. They were soon safe enough from pursuit of man, but starvation, with it slow but certain step, gradually overtook them. They had drawn lots which of the five should die, and the fatal slip had fallen to Badman. Then they drew lots which should kill him, which fell to Traverse, who put him to death while the others collected wood for the fire. This dreadful provision lasted them some days, and then it became Matthews' "turn to die." "By the time he was all eaten," says Pierce, for we have his own confession, "Traverse, through fatigue, fell lame in his knees—so much so that he could not proceed; Greenhill proposed that I should kill him, which I agreed to."—But now even this supply was exhausted and the two men were alone in the wilderness, each pretending friendship, yet seeking the other's life, in order that he might prolong his own. Neither of them dared to sleep. The struggle resolved itself into which could hold out the longer against the overpowering desire for repose; and Greenhill's constitution was the first to give way. Pierce snatched his ax and slew him, and with recruited strength and carrying his ghastly victuals with him, made his way to a human habitation.

Convict to begin with, it is probable that this man had but little sensibility of any sort, but the rapidity with which he became demoralized was frightful. Having been remitted to the penal colony he again made his escape from it in company with one Thomas Cox. This man had very eagerly pressed the attempt, although Pierce, from experience, knew something of its utter hopelessness. "I had irons on at the time, but Cox knocked them off for me with the ax. We came to King's river, which Cox said he could not swim. I remarked that had I known that he should never be my companion. The arrangement for crossing the river created words, and I killed Cox with the ax, and ate part of him." They had been in straits for provisions, but there seemed really to have been no necessity for such diet. Had not Pierce already partaken of this food four times he would certainly not have touched it; nay, he even appears to have been actuated by the very feeling that prompts the savage, he desired the flesh of his enemy.

After a day of lone wandering and privation, Pierce's heart failed him, and he determined to go back, and give himself up. "I threw most of the flesh away; but some I carried in my pocket to show the commandant that Cox was dead." One of the wardens at Macquarie harbor, therefore, upon perceiving a signal-fire in the direction of King's river—which was a common enough sign of some escaped convict getting tired of his freedom—took boat thither, and found out the anthropophagite.—Having confessed that he killed Cox, Alexander Pierce was executed, June 21, 1822.

* * *

HOW TO CHOOSE A HUSBAND.—That woman is wise, says the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, who selects for her husband a man who desires to find in his home a place of rest. It is the man with many interests, with engrossing occupations, with plenty of people to fight and with a struggle to maintain against the world, who is the really domestic man in the wife's sense, who enjoys home, who makes a friend of his wife, who relishes prattle, who feels in the small circle where nobody is above him and nobody unsympathetic with him, as if he were in a heaven of ease and recreation. The drawback of home-life, its contained possibilities of insipidity, sameness, and consequent weariness, is never present to such a man. He no more tires of his wife than of his own happier moods. He is no more bored with home than with sleep. He is no more plagued with his children than with his own lighter thoughts. All the monotony and weariness of life he encounters outside of his home. It is the pleasure-loving man, the merry companion, who requires constant excitement, that finds home life unendurable. He soon grows weary of it and considers everything so tame, and so like flat beer, that it is impossible for him not only to be happy but to feel that he is less unhappy there than any where else. We do not mean that the domestic man, in the wife's sense, will be always at home. The man always at home has not half the chance of the man whose duty is outside of it, for he must sometimes be in the way. The point for the wife is that he should love home when he is there, and that love we contend belongs first of all to the active and strong, and deeply engaged worker, and not the lounger, or even the easy man. In marriage, as in every other relation in life, the competent man's the pleasantest to live with and the safest to choose, and the one most unlikely to prove an unwearied friend, and who enjoys and suffers others to enjoy when at home the endless charm of mental repose.

* * *

A LITTLE GIRL of three, wanting to help set the table, was given an article to carry, but doubt was expressed as to her ability to reach high enough to place it on the table. By standing on tip-toe it was done, and running to her mother she cried out: "I did it mamma; but I had to stand on my hind legs."

* * *

WHY was a mother of one of the old Peruvian rulers like a piece of rubber? She was an incaraiser.

EMOTIONAL INSANITY.

A remarkable murder trial has been going on lately in Chicago. It is a case of wife murder. The victim was Mrs. Mamie Young Stevens. The slayer was Mr. Peter Stevens. The fact of killing is not denied. Mr. Peter Stevens admits that he killed his wife. But his defense is that he was crazy—"emotional insanity," they call it in the cant of the courts. Mamie Stevens was thirteen years of age when she was married. She was seventeen years old—a mere child yet—when her affectionate husband put a pistol to her head and blew out her brains. About a year after her marriage, being then a dignified matron of fourteen, Mamie engaged in an illicit correspondence with somebody who was not her husband. What love-letters she wrote we do not know. Perhaps it was a lop-sided correspondence. The love-letters which she received were the things that did the business for her. A married woman of fourteen cannot have had much experience of that kind. She was fond of these letters, and kept them, no doubt, to solace her lonely hours during the intervals of Peter's absence from home. Peter was not an amiable man. In fact he was quite the reverse. He had a habit of beating his wife, and knocking her down, and locking her up in her bedroom, or the cellar, or the attic, or any other place that came handy for the purpose. It is no wonder that Mamie thought it a nice thing to get love-letters from persons who did not or could not beat her and knock her down or lock her up. Finding these letters so nice, she put them in a trunk with the intention of keeping them. There Peter found them. He found them and read them, and thought about them for two years. Then he made up his mind to become a raving maniac. He became a raving maniac, and then and there proceeded to blow out Mamie's brains with a pistol. Now he says he was emotionally insane. Generally emotion is a pretty rapid phenomenon. But in Peter's case it seems to have been extremely slow. His personal equation must be something extraordinary. It took him twenty-four months after reading these love-letters to become a raging lunatic. Probably if somebody were to stick him with a pin, or hit him over the head with a cane, he would not feel it for a year. These tests were not applied in the course of the trial; but they ought to be made use of in the case of a man who passes two years in making up his mind to go crazy. Towards the end of the two years Peter had symptoms of insanity. He says so himself. He declares that he "felt very bad," and that when he feels bad he is dangerous, and not accountable for what he does. So he thought he would just go and blow out Mamie's brains and then he might feel better. In point of fact, after he had performed this little operation with neatness and dispatch he felt a great deal better, and began to grow fat at once.—There is something in all this that reminds one of the celebrated Mrs. Sherman, who managed during her career to get rid of a good many husbands, and children and stepchildren. Mrs. Sherman was of a melancholy turn of mind. She was subject to fits of depression; she was easily discouraged. Whenever she got discouraged she took a notion to poison somebody, and when she had accomplished this, by means of her favorite expedient of a little arsenic in a cup of tea, she immediately recovered her spirits. So too an ingenious member of our state convention told an interviewing reporter that if the state debt should not be repudiated "the people would be very much mortified." He did not tell us that, after becoming very much mortified they would go to work to hang the bondholders; but we suppose that this would be the natural result on the Stevens and Sherman theory. On the whole we may say that Mr. Peter Steven's is a little thin. Two years consideration on the propriety of getting to be a temporary lunatic and then killing a woman, as a remedy for feeling bad, are not exactly consistent with the theory of emotional insanity, whatever that theory may be worth.—*N. O. Picayune.*

* * *

HOW A BEGGAR COULD HAVE SECURED A FORTUNE.—Not long ago, says the Louisville (Ky.) *Courier-Journal*, there was an old man in Louisville who died several years on the western side of three-score and ten. He was an upright, church-going, influential citizen, a successful business man and the father of a bright and happy family of children. A short time before his death he become involved in some unfortunate business venture, by which he lost nearly all his property. After he died it was naturally supposed that he had left his family penniless. What must have been their surprise when they found that he had left a will in which the following clause appeared: "And I do give and bequeath to my dearly beloved children, Margaret and Augusta, the sum of $11,562, now in the —— Bank of Louisville, the same being the sum of money which I accumulated in this manner: Fifty years ago, when I first started in business, instead of giving alms to any of the numerous young mendicants who came to my office daily, I determined to lay aside twenty-five cents every day, as a kind of sinking fund, the whole of which I made a vow to give to the first beggar under 15 years of age who had the originality to come to me and tell me any other story than that one which begins with: "My mother is sick, and my little brother and sisters is cryin' for somep'n t'eat," etc. To this good day I have never had an opportunity of giving this money away, and through the daily additions and judicious investments it has grown to the sum aboved named.

* * *

TWO BEAUTIFUL BLACKSMITHS.—Two beautiful blacksmiths have been discovered by an enterprising reporter of the Louisville *Courier-Journal.* Over the door painted in modest letters, was the sign, "Blacksmithing, by Carineand Nellie Blair." From the interior of the shop came the pleasant ring of the anvil and the dull sound of working bellows. Right in the center stood an anvil, and upon it lay a red-hot iron, into which a young lady was endeavoring to weld the link of a large log-chain. She was a blonde, her complexion being as fair as that of any petted belle of society, and the lovely tinge of pink and red which ever and anon spread over face and neck not only served to heighten her natural beauty, but gave evidence of an excellent constitution and robust health.—Her eyes were of a beautiful dark brown, shaded by lovely lashes of the same hue. Her lips were red as coral, and her teeth as firm and white as pearls. She was dressed in a very becoming attire of large Turkish pantaloons and loose blouse coat; her sleeves were rolled up to the elbow, exhibiting a beautifully rounded white arm.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - - - MAY 16, 1879.

It appears by the records kept in the Treasury Department at Washington that from 1789 up to the close of 1877 nearly *ten millions* of foreigners arrived in the United States, and that nearly *seven millions* of the total aggregate arrived since 1845, the average having been, with the exception of 1861 and 1862, over two hundred thousand annually. It also appears that about *forty* per cent. of this European element was German, about *thirty-six* per cent. Irish, and the balance English, Scotch, Swedish, French, &c., in the order named. It is also estimated that over one thousand million of dollars in cash has been brought into the country by these immigrants. Owing to the unsettled condition of business affairs in several foreign countries, it is thought that the number of arrivals during the present year will equal, if it does not exceed, that of 1872, which reached nearly 450,000—the largest number arriving in any one year.

Souder's third term resolution for the appointment of a legislative committee of twenty-five—ten Senators and fifteen Representatives—to go to San Francisco to receive Grant when he arrives there on his return to this country, having passed the House by a strict party vote, and having been called up in the Senate on yesterday week, Mr. Butterfield, of Erie, expressed the hope that the Senate would "unanimously" adopt it, which it didn't, and was not ashamed also to express his belief that it was "the most important resolution that has come from the House during the session." If Mr. Butterfield meant this for "sarkasm," as Artemas Ward would say, he showed that he correctly appreciated the purpose of the resolution, but if, as is probably the fact, he expressed his own deliberate conviction, he furnished conclusive evidence that instead of being the representative of Erie county in the State Senate he ought to be one of that county's representatives in another and different State institution, which is located about a mile, more or less, this side of the Senate chamber.

OFFICE OF THE "SOUTHERN STATES," }
OKOLONA, Miss., April 30, 1879. }

GENERAL J. S. ROBINSON:

The papers have been sent agreeable to instructions.

The points are made red-hot this week, and all of them will hit hard. It is advisable to have them as extensively copied as possible. We will mark them for our Northern exchanges.

Congressman Frye regards it as a great success.

We will give them hell according to the extent of the circulation. The larger the subscription list the louder the thunder.

Yours with respect,
WILL H. KERNAN.

The above is a copy of a letter purporting to have been written by an original Ohio man, now one of the editors of the Okolona *States*, a fire-eating paper published in an obscure town in Mississippi, and addressed to Gen. J. S. Robinson, chairman of the Ohio Republican State Committee, at Akron, where he resides, from which place the copy was sent to the Columbus *Democrat* by its correspondent. Gen. Robinson has allowed this letter to be extensively circulated in Ohio, and has not as yet seen fit to deny its genuineness. Congressman Frye, of Maine, in his speeches quotes extensively from the Okolona *States*, and the editor of the Johnstown *Tribune* rolls its silly gasconade under his tongue as a sweet morsel and serves it up to his readers. If it should turn out that this crazy Southern sheet has all along been sustained by the money of Northern Republican leaders, as there is good reason to believe, it will not surprise any one who knows what they have done in that line on former occasions. In the meantime "a card" from Gen. J. S. Robinson, of Akron, Ohio, would seem to be in order.

WHEN Hayes vetoed the army appropriation bill, the sixth section of which would prevent either him or any other President from using the army to control the elections under the pretence of keeping the peace at the polls, we expressed our belief that he would refuse to sign *any* bill which would deprive him of the power conferred by the Act of Congress of 1865, in the exercise of which, as well in the North as in the South, Grant rendered his administration so odious to the American people. The Democratic majority in Congress being willing to accept one of his principal objections to the bill, although it was the rankest hypocrisy in him to urge it, that it contained other legislation, a "rider," as it is called, promptly passed a plain and simple bill through both houses against the use of troops at the polls, which we published last week. It was given out at Washington by his intimate friends that the bill was satisfactory to Hayes, and that he would approve it. But with his usual trimming and vacillation, he returned it to the House on Monday with his veto. The bloody shirt demagogues in Congress and the advocates of bayonet rule as illustrated by Grant, have taken him to their embrace and he has consented to do their bidding. In this weak, rambling and contradictory veto message—this refusal to relinquish the use of the army to control elections by the people—Mr. Hayes has dug the grave of the Republican party in the great national contest of 1880, and the friends of free elections in every nook and corner of the country will henceforth see to it that the funeral is a perfect success. The issue to be decided next year in the election of a President and a new Congress is now squarely made up and clearly defined—free elections under State laws, and opposition to all military interference by the general government. The Democrats in the National Legislature will meet the crisis which has been brought about by a weak and unreliable President as becomes the representatives of a free people, and, in the language of the New York *World*, will remember "that while executives change and pass away the nation and the government endure. The business of the country will be attended to, the just and lawful needs of the government will be supplied, and it will remain for the people to deal with a revolutionary party and an unfaithful executive in their own way and at the proper time."

THE House bribery investigation committee held three sessions last week, and adjourned to meet again on Tuesday night of this week. At its meeting a week ago last night the Committee began the examination of all the members of the House not already specially examined, in alphabetical order, which was the course adopted in the Williamsport boom bill investigation, although for most obvious reasons it is liable to many weighty and serious objections. If we could afford the space, which we cannot, we would spread the most important portions of the testimony before our readers. There is a great deal of sameness in the evidence, and the single case of the negotiations between Silverthorn, of Erie, and Rumberger, of Armstrong, will fully illustrate the character of all the testimony taken previous to last Tuesday night, which we have not yet seen. Silverthorn swore that Rumberger offered him $750 for his vote, being the *one-half* of the amount ($1,500) which he (R.) was to be paid for *his* vote, which was extremely generous and disinterested on the part of Rumberger. Silverthorn told Wolfe, of Union, about it, and was advised by him to accept the offer and to get a portion of the money, so that direct proof of the bribe could be produced. After that Rumberger took Silverthorn to see Bill Kemble, disbursing agent of the lobby, at the Brady House—introduced him and handed Kemble a piece of paper on which, as Silverthorn swore, Rumberger afterwards told him were the figures $750, the price agreed upon for his (Silverthorn's) vote—that Kemble stated to him, that it would be all right at the proper time, and that he would stand by any arrangement that Rumberger would make.—This is the substance of Silverthorn's testimony at the first meeting of the committee, and it so completely unhinged Rumberger's mental structure, if he had any, that when he was called to the stand he said he was in no condition to testify, attributing it to the fact that he had received at intervals one hundred and ninety-five telegraph dispatches in reference to the nomination by the Governor of a President Judge in the Armstrong district. At the next meeting of the committee, however, Rumberger was himself again, and swore that what he had said to Silverthorn was all a joke—that he (Silverthorn) wanted to be bought, and first told him if the friends of the bill wanted his (S.'s) vote they would have to buck up $1,500—admitted that he had taken Silverthorn to Kemble's room, but denied that he handed him (K.) a strip of paper with $750 marked upon it. It is very apparent that one of these two men has deliberately perjured himself, and without making any rash assertions on the subject we will simply say, so far as Rumberger is concerned, that ever since the commencement of the session, he has shown himself, to use a favorite expression of President Lincoln, to be a "a very bad egg." And Petroff, too, who was expelled for corruption on the boom bill and then re-elected, swore that he had never attempted to buy Watson, of Mercer, to vote for the bill; Salter repudiated the story told by Cargill, of Susquehanna, and Sherwood, of York, swore that his colleague (Bowman) had perjured himself in testifying that he had suggested to Bowman that he could make $400 by supporting the bill. It will thus be seen that it has become a mere question of veracity between members, one alleging that he was corruptly approached by another, who on his oath flatly denies it. When the testimony is all in we will give a list of the killed and wounded.

AS WE have stated on two or three occasions within the past year, in advocating a submission to a vote of the people of an amendment to the constitution reducing the members of the two houses of the Legislature from 251 to the old number, 133, the principal argument used in the constitutional convention in favor of the increase was that it would either absolutely prevent legislative bribery or render its success next to impossible. The revelations made before the Williamsport boom bill investigating committee in 1876, during the adjourned session of the very first Legislature elected under the new constitution, "completely took the starch out," as Hartranft said in one of his letters to Yerkes, his Philadelphia stock broker, of the position assumed by the advocates of increased representation, and now the testimony thus far taken by the committee appointed to investigate the true inwardness of the Pittsburg riot losses bill does not leave those who confidently predicted purity in legislation as the result of increased representation a single plank on which to stand. We do not say, nor is it necessary to say, that any member of the present House actually received money for his vote in favor of the bill, which is always a hard thing to prove, but that money in sums ranging from $300 to $1,000 was offered for votes is just as certain from all the evidence as that Bill Kemble, the king of the riot bill lobby, had his principal headquarters at the Brady House, and for convenience sake a branch in the office of M. S. Quay, Secretary of the Commonwealth. Increased representation having thus twice within three years proved to be a conspicuous failure, if the present Legislature refuses to pass the proposed constitutional amendment now before it reducing the number of members to the old standard, or to something near it, the people of the State, who have a deep interest in this question, will take the matter in their own hands, and will send representatives to Harrisburg who will give them an opportunity of expressing their judgment upon it through the ballot-boxes.

"BLOOD-LETTING" Zach. Chandler was on the rampage again in the Senate chamber on Friday last, and made the modest charge that twelve Senators from Southern States held their seats "by fraud and violence." It makes no difference at all to Zachariah that when he said this he was simply lying, but it is supremely impudent to be said by a man who induced Hayes to appoint old Mr. Christiancy Minister to Peru, and when Christiancy hesitated about resigning his seat in the Senate unless he could sell his house and lot in Lansing, the State capital, he (Chandler) paid Christiancy through a third party twice as much as it was worth, procured his prompt resignation, and then got himself elected to the Senate. That is the [illegible] Chandler is.

A Nut for Pilfering Publishers to Crack.

The following sensible, appropriate and much-needed reproof to lazy and stupid editors, so called, which originally appeared in the *Perry County Democrat*, is respectfully—we should say indignantly—commended to the prayerful consideration of those newspaper harpies who prey upon other men's brains by confiscating their editorials and palming them off on unsuspecting readers as original effusions:

"If editors of country papers ever expect to acquire journalistic reputations they must act fairly with each other. Too many of them disregard the plainest principle of right in appropriating to their own use, without credit, the editorials they find in their exchanges.

"If an article is worth transferring from another paper to your own columns it is entitled to the proper credit. To refuse this is neither honorable nor just. To appropriate to one's own use the product of another's brains is not less wrong than the appropriation of the proceeds of the work of another's hands to his own benefit and behoof.

"Literary theft is entirely too common among country editors and they do themselves great injury by its too frequent practice. Their readers, sooner or later, discover that much of that which purports to be their own is not original and they finally come to the conclusion that all this class of editors display as their own belongs to others. This certainly must tend to disgust the reader and to degrade the editor.

"The constant 'borrower' of 'editorials' becomes a bore, for in this enlightened day there are many persons who do not confine all their reading to one newspaper and the fraud at length becomes notorious. When an editor has reached this point of laziness, incapacity or degredation it is time for him to step down from the tripod and out of the editorial 'sanctum.' He is then of no further use to the public or the profession. He furnishes nothing that has not already been printed and, therefore, is a mere drone in the journalistic hive.

"There ought, of right, to be a new departure among the conductors of the country press. Plagiarism is now practiced to such extent that even those who are disposed to do justice to their fellow pen-laborers are in many instances prevented from so doing by their inability to ascertain whether the article they have deemed worthy of a place in their columns actually belongs to the paper in which they find it or to another. Not unfrequently have we given credit when we afterwards found credit was not due to the journal from which we copied—that it had been stolen from another. Time and again have we seen our own articles credited to other papers and, indeed, to papers which were not on our exchange list, thus showing that there has been a double steal.

"As a rule city papers get all that is due them and they are therefore held up as being almost the only exponents of public sentiment. And yet voters look more to the country press for an honest expression of popular opinion than to any other source. They would rather trust it than those journals whose peculiar surroundings sometimes warp the judgment and influence the opinions of other editors. Indeed, so far as relates to political sentiment, we believe it is mainly from the country press the true voice of the masses can be ascertained. Believing this, we regard the position of the country editor as one which should be held only by honorable, fair-minded, independent men. Of course, the servile, the mercenary and the corrupt are to be found in all professions, trades and occupations, and there can be no riddance of them; but there can be, at least, a degree of fair-dealing reached among the editors of the country press that would considerably elevate the standard of the present day. If all could see the advantages that must necessarily result to each and every one by strictly observing the rule of doing unto others all that you would have others do unto you in your editorial capacity, a very decided improvement in this particular would soon be manifest. By giving to others their just due, and in return receiving credit for your own productions, your paper would soon acquire a reputation for literary and journalistic ability it can never attain as long as the present practice is continued of appropriating to your own use the brain labor of your brethren of the press.

"This is a subject worthy the attention and consideration of the members of the State Editorial Association."

ENOUGH MARRIED LIFE FOR THE PRESENT.—A young man and woman from Bucksport, Maine, met and were charmed by the other's qualities. A mutual friendship grew up, which in a short time ripened into love, and the result was that they visited a well-known Justice of the Peace in that town and were married, or supposed that they were. Two weeks passed on and the discovery was made by the supposed Justice of the Peace that his term of office had expired prior to the marriage ceremony, and that the couple were not legally married. The surprise of the man and his affianced when the state of the case was told them can hardly be imagined. They had lived together as man and wife for two weeks, and the announcement of the fact that they were not married created quite a little sensation. But the sequel is even stranger than what went before. The would-be husband said to his intended wife that they would go and see some one who was really a Justice of the Peace and be legally married. She said she believed she did not care to, that she had had enough of married life for the present and persisting in that opinion, she left town the next day for Boston.

THE Philadelphia *Times* tells the story of the marriage of Cox, the murderer of Colonel Alston in Georgia, whose conviction, a few days ago, induced his wife to attempt to commit suicide. In 1859 Cox and his sister attended separate schools at Wilmington, Del., and the room-mate of his sister was Miss Louisa Watkins, of East Tennessee. Cox met this young lady in the parlor of the school, and as she was of a romantic disposition a secret wooing was established between them, and they decided on an elopement. Their plans were well arranged, a license was procured, and one day when Miss Watkins went out walking she met Cox and they were married. Mr. and Mrs. Cox went at once to the depot, where the husband wrote a note to the Misses Grimshaw, his wife's teachers, which ran as follows:

"Ladies: I was married this afternoon to Miss Louisa Watkins, one of your pupils.—My wife and I leave on the train for the South on our wedding trip.
"Very respectfully, EDWARD COX."

The marriage is said to have been a very happy one.

A FAMILY POISONER.—Francis E. Hayden was arrested at Fitchburg, Mass., Saturday morning, charged with poisoning his sister, Sarah E. Hayden, the complaint alleging that he mixed white arsenic with the food and medicine of his sister, so that she died the following day. The prisoner pleaded "not guilty" and the examination was postponed until May 19, without bail.

Young Hayden's father died April 10th and his mother April 13th, both after sickness of a few days. The sister was sick only a few hours and complained of no pain, but could not breathe. An autopsy was held on her body last Sunday, and portions of her stomach were sent to Dr. Hills, of Boston, for analysis. The arrest is the result of this analysis. The property of Hayden's father amounted to about $8,500, but the daughter held notes against the estate for money advanced to pay the expenses of young Hayden at the Boston university, so that the latter's share would be less than $2,000. The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Hayden will now be exhumed and examined.

WHEN newspapers state, as a good many of them have been stating, that the local option bill has passed the Senate, they are greatly mistaken. The bill has not even passed first reading in either house, and of course at this late day has no chance of success. But then it must be remembered that the Legislature has not yet said when it would fold up its tent and like the Arab silently steal away; so that [illegible] even yet get a chance.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Andrew Boden, of Phœnixville, owns a curiosity in the animal line, a thing half cat and half rabbit.

—Two men named Hughes and Davidson were killed by the explosion of a blast at Stringtown, Ind., on Saturday.

—A. C. Kessinger, of Rome, N. Y., has offered $100,000 for Parole. The famous horse cost Mr. Lorillard only $700.

—Congressman Murch of Maine, elected as a Greenbacker, boasts that he never had a day's schooling or owned a dollar's worth of property.

—Three children—Richard Casey, John Casey and John Edwards—were burned to death at Toronto, Ont., on Tuesday, while at play in a shed.

—The Lewistown *Democrat* says that a week-old colt belonging to W. A. Martin of Granville township, died on Thursday week from the bite of a rat.

—The craft in which Mr. and Mrs. Goldsmith intend to circumnavigate the globe has been completed in Boston. It is only eighteen feet long and six wide.

—Gas can no longer be used on Catholic altars even for purposes of added brilliancy. So says the Congregation of Rites in a recent decision.

—A hairy elephant is on its way to this country, to be added to Barnum's show. The elephant is covered with a growth of thick black hair nearly a foot in length.

—Paul Boyton's mother, who lives at Flushing, L. I., does not at all approve of her son's strange carryings on, and is by no means impressed by Paul's aquatic achievements.

—A dispatch from Vandalia, Ill., says: "Two children of Frank Carroll a farmer near this place, were burned to death while playing in a crib filled with corn husks."

—Mary Ruggles, aged eleven years, stepped on a parlor match at Bettsville Ohio, on Monday. The match exploded, and her clothes catching fire she was burned to death.

—The jail at Cochran, Ga., was destroyed by fire Monday morning. George Long, colored, the only inmate, was burned to death. It is supposed he fired the jail to escape.

—Miss Cassatt, a niece of Colonel Thomas A. Scott, is making a pleasing success as an artist in Paris, the journals of which city mention warmly the charms of her portraits.

—Edward Benedict, of Norwalk, Conn., recently found a peculiar stone axe, 16 feet under ground, and is trying to prove that it belonged to a prehistoric race some 3,000 years ago.

—St. Mary's Catholic church at Constableville, N. Y., was destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon. The woods were on fire near the church and it is supposed to have been ignited from sparks.

—Mrs. McCoy committed suicide No. 7 in Pittsburgh last week. Jeannette Sechler, a domestic, hanged herself in a garret with a piece of cord at Jacksonville, Lehigh county, this State.

—The body of James McGuire, a factory boss at Mechanicsville, Conn., who disappeared several days ago, was found in a swamp near that place on Monday last with a bullet-hole in the temple.

—Pittsburgh had a suicide epidemic last week, seven persons having taken that method of getting out of the world within three days, the last being a young married woman, Mrs. Mattie McCoy.

—An old Vermonter offered a widow $2,000 to marry him, and she accepted; but, on seeing her daughter, he recanted, and offered $2,000 for the younger woman. A breach of promise suit is the result.

—The scene of the Raber murder, in Lebanon county, was visited on Sunday by at least two hundred persons, and ten cents admission was charged to the house of Drews, one of the convicted parties.

—An exchange says that "Parole's dam was by Lexington, an American horse, but his dam's dam was by Glencoe, an English horse." But then there's no use in so much dam swearing about it.

—At Mauch Chunk, on Saturday, Fred Wagner shot Sebastian Hahn, a friend, with an air-gun, inflicting a mortal wound. Wagner did not know that the gun was loaded, and pointed it at Hahn in fun.

—At Vevay, Indiana, the graves of Mrs. Dellie J. Heady and her two sons were opened at night, and the bodies removed. It is believed that the parties are known, and it is probable some arrests will be made.

—Samuel Broadbent, a young man employed in the Pancoast colliery, near Reynoldsville, Jefferson county, cut his throat because the belle of the village, Miss Mary Crayton, would not marry him. He will recover.

—The Blue Ridge (Va.) *Echo* says there is a young lady—a miss—of Ritchie county, who recently gave birth to five children. The young man who is the author of her misfortune has since married her, and "all is well."

—Jackson S. Shultz, the famous New York tanner and millionaire, aged 63, was married at Newport, R. I., on Thursday to Mrs. Mary Fay Wells, daughter of Rev. Dr. Fay, late president of the Waterville (Me.) college.

—Heavy forest fires are destroying a vast amount of timber in the immediate neighborhood of Rowlands and Lackawaxen, in Pike county, Pa. Unless a heavy rain occurs the fires will become general and cause great damage.

—Peter Evans, a huckster, who was reported to have been murdered on Black Log Mountain, in Juniata county, on the morning of the 3d inst., was in Paterson on Monday, and didn't know that he had been murdered at all.

—Robert Harris, aged twenty, and Dell Shaw, aged thirteen, while attempting to cross Black river, at Watertown, N. Y., in a row boat, Sunday afternoon, were carried over the Big Falls and drowned. Harris had been drinking.

—Andrew Manning, a dissipated factory operative at Danielsonville, Conn., quarreled with his wife on Monday last and struck her on the head with an axe, killing her instantly. He then ran to a neighboring pond and drowned himself.

—The sight of a young man with a gun across his shoulder, compelling a well-known physician to march before him, drew a crowd in New Albany, Ind. The physician had insulted a young woman, and was on his way, under compulsion, to apologize.

—Robert Held eloped with a Denver widow, and his own wife aided him in the exploit. The object of the Helds was to get the widow's $1,000, and after doing that Held deserted the widow and returned home. Such conduct deserves to be Held up to public execration.

—William H. Lewis, a brakeman, ran ahead of a train Saturday morning to turn a switch on the Reading railroad. His foot caught in a frog, and being unable to extricate it, the cars ran over him and mangled his body in a horrible manner. Death was instantaneous.

—There is a canary in Portland, Me., that faints as gracefully as a lady. When she is frightened she stops singing, suddenly sinks to the floor of her cage in a fainting fit and remains unconscious for fifteen minutes. Then she hops up and breaks forth into song as though nothing had happened.

—The new liquor law in Massachusetts compels barroom keepers to get the written consent of their landlords, and that provision is causing dealers a great deal of trouble—property owners generally disliking to put themselves in a dangerous position with reference to the Civil Damage act.

—Some of the "respectable Republicans" of Petroff's district are getting up a letter asking him to resign. The Lancaster *Intelligencer* thinks it probable that they are the same people who sent him back by an increased majority after he had before been expelled from the House for bribe-taking.

—Theodore R. Weber, who was murdered by Mrs. Robert, in Chicago, left $10,000 toward founding a high school, from which "religious instruction, the reading of the Bible and public praying, as also clerical teachers, or superintendents, no matter of what faith, shall be forever positively excluded."

—A serious railway accident occurred near Toronto, Canada, on Saturday evening, caused by an engine running into an excursion car, which was standing on the track. Of the twenty persons in the car at the time of the collision all were more or less bruised. Three merchants are not expected to recover.

—A poor settler in Kansas lacked the means to build a wooden house, and planned one of mud. By means of slow but excessive work, he raised the walls section by section, letting them dry in the sun as he advanced. No sooner was the structure done than it fell into a heap. The builder then committed suicide.

—The Early county (Ga.) *News* says: The largest strawberry we ever put eyes on, except, probably, in the nursery picture books, was laid on our table, yesterday morning, by Captain Wade. We put the measure to it and found it to be just four-and-a-half inches in circumference. It is necessary to have a knife when you come to eat such berries.

—A tidal wave, five feet high, has lately been observed in Lake Erie. There was very little wind at the time and the lake was almost calm. Such phenomena have before occurred, both on Lake Erie and the other great lakes. They were seldom accompanied, though they were often followed, by storms. No satisfactory explanation has yet been given.

—There is a dog in Norwich, Conn., which is entitled to salvage from the insurance companies. In an emergency he never fails to raise an alarm. Recently the straw bedding under a horse in a stable caught fire. The dog rushed into the stall, drew the burning blanket from the horse and carried it into the street, burning himself quite severely.

—It is a singular circumstance that though any number of crowned heads have during the present century been exposed to the attacks of assassins, the only head of a State who has fallen in that manner was the President of a republic—Lincoln—and the only monarch put to death in the century was executed on American soil—Maximilian of Mexico.

—Mrs. Mary Goodman, of Wilmington, Del., was stricken with paralysis, but lived long enough to disclose to her family the hiding place of over $6,000 in money which she saved in very small amounts for over thirty years. As they were in needy circumstances their gratification was unbounded. The treasure was found buried in one corner of the cellar.

—The Indianapolis *Sentinel* says that about three months ago Lewis Edwards, a well-known citizen, farmer and stock dealer of Connersville, was bitten in the hand by a rat while taking corn from a crib. The hand swelled, the poison spread through the system, and after prolonged and acute suffering Mr. Edwards died on Sunday evening. His age was sixty-seven years.

—A tree 325 feet high, in the neighborhood of Stockton, Cal., has hitherto enjoyed the reputation of being the tallest in the world; but an official of the Forests Department in Victoria, Australia, lately measured a fallen eucalyptus in Gippsland, which was 435 feet long. Another tree of the same species in the Dandenong district of Victoria, still standing, is estimated at 450 feet.

—There were two suitors to one girl in Des Moines. She married No. 1 while No. 2 was out of town, and on No. 2's return he called on her without knowing what had happened. There was his rival in the parlor, but he resolved to "sit him out." The girl made no explanation, and the hours passed until midnight. Then No. 1 said, "Excuse me, sir, but we desire to go to bed." No. 2 was dumbfounded.

—Wide spread is the influence of advertisements. A lady in Portland, Me., lost an ear-ring, and advertised it in one of the papers of that city on the morning of April 29. On Monday last she received it by mail from New York, the sender explaining that he had been in Portland and picked it up in the street, and that, happening to look over a copy of the Portland paper after his return, he saw the advertisement.

—The executive committee of the Editorial Associations of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, with a few invited guests, held a meeting at the Chalfonte House, Cape May, on Saturday night, to make arrangements for their annual excursion. The result of the meeting was the selection of the Stockton House, Cape May, as the objective point and the last week in June as the time for the excursion.

—At Columbus, Ind., Saturday, as Baldwin and Victor, two tight-rope artists, were giving an exhibition, the rope, which was stretched from the Court House to the hotel opposite, broke loose from the hotel, precipitating both men to the ground, a distance of fifty feet. Victor was seriously injured. He had an arm and leg broken and his head badly bruised. Baldwin's injuries are not dangerous. Victor lives in Indianapolis.

—The Lancaster *New Era* says that Mr. John Rice, a noted fisherman residing at Mount Nebo, that county, informs the editor that he "cannot discover any evidence that the black bass produces its young by means of eggs. He says he has caught quantities of them in the Susquehanna, and never in a single instance did he find any evidence of eggs in the body of the fish." Is this so? If it is, how *does* the black bass propagate its species?

—Mrs. Charles Merrihew, of Deer River, N. Y., who was suspected of poisoning her husband and brother-in-law, as noticed in another item, has confessed to the coroner that she made the attempt upon her husband's life, and also virtually admitted to him that she caused the death of her brother-in-law. She implicated Winthrop N. Merrihew, a cousin, who was in love with her. Mrs. Merrihew has been arrested and the cousin will be as soon as found.

—At a Consistory held in Rome on Monday last the Pope appointed five Cardinal priests and three Cardinal deacons. Among the new Cardinals are the Rev. Dr. John Henry Newman, of England, and the Rev. Dr. Herzenroether. The Pope also made numerous appointments to Bishoprics, among them those of Cardinal Hohenlohe to the Bishopric of Albano, Rev. Dr. McCabe to that of Dublin and Rev. Dr. Woodlock to that of Ardagh and Clonmacnois.

—Seven hundred thousand Protestants in Ireland hold the University of Dublin, with its magnificent college, a library of two hundred thousand printed volumes and one thousand seven hundred rare manuscripts, richly stocked museums, a fully furnished botanic garden, and two hundred thousand acres of landed property. Four millions and a half of Roman Catholics have their University, for which they have taxed themselves to the amount of two hundred thousand pounds, but from the State they have not received a farthing, and its very existence is ignored.

—A special dispatch to the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* from Angola, in that county, says: "The house of Dr. Delos W. Southworth, near this place, was totally destroyed by fire early Friday morning, the occupants of the first floor barely escaping in their night clothes.—Mrs. Southworth is so burned that doubts are entertained of her recovery. Dr. Southworth perished in the flames. They occupied the second floor. The aged couple were nearly seventy years of age. The barn adjoining, with three horses and carriages, was also destroyed. The loss is about $10,000."

—The elephant Bolivar, of Van Amburgh's menagerie, was attacked by a camel while the exhibition was in progress at Pawlings, N. Y., and the elephant was badly injured. The camel caught the elephant's trunk in his teeth, and lacerated it in a terrible manner.—The roar of the elephant could be heard a long distance. The camel had to be choaked with chains before he would let go. The elephant, which, it is said, cost $10,000, suffered severely from his wounds. During the fight the audience was panic-stricken.

—A dispatch to the Watertown (N. Y.) *Times* says a woman named Merrihew, who resides near Deer River, is suspected of having poisoned her brother-in-law and husband. About nine weeks ago her brother-in-law died suddenly in spasms, and about two weeks since her husband was taken sick in the same way. A physician made an examination and came to the conclusion that some one had administered poison to the patient. He forbade the woman from preparing food for, or giving medicine to the patient, who is now recovering. The brother-in-law's body was exhumed on Saturday, and physicians say there are evidences of poisoning. The contents of his stomach will be immediately analyzed. An examination is now in progress.

—Miss Nannie Hooper, aged sixteen, who lived with her parents two and a half miles from Greenville, O., was out in the cornfield Friday afternoon with her little sister, burning corn-stalks, and on circling around the fire her dress caught, and in an instant she was enveloped in flames. She threw herself on the ground and tried to extinguish the fire, and, failing in that attempt, started for a stream near by, but fell exhausted before reaching it. Her father, who was in the adjoining field, and who is seventy-one years of age, did his best to assist her, as did her little sister, but their endeavors were in vain, and when they came up to Nannie her body was burned to a crisp and every stitch of clothing consumed. She died at seven o'clock next morning.

—The sportsmen in certain parts of this State have made arrangements to increase the number of our game birds by the importation of large numbers of European quail. This is a migratory bird, and in winter takes its way across the Mediterranean into Africa, from whence it comes every spring in immense flocks. It will be a matter of no little interest to observe its habits in its new home. They are slightly smaller than our partridge, but are excellent for table purposes. Like all the members of this numerous and wide-spread family, the European quail increases its numbers rapidly, and there is no reason why in a few years they may not spread over the whole country. They are able to live in almost every climate, from the coldest to the warmest, and will no doubt prove a valuable acquisition to the game birds of the United States.

A FIERY WHIRLWIND.—Wm. Langley, a cotton planter of Gwinnett county, Georgia, was standing in a field on his farm on the 23d of April. Around him were several men, women and three children, all breaking the soil for cotton. The sky was clear and the air quiet, there being about both a hint of sultriness. The children had just stopped work and thrown themselves, tired as tired could be, on the top of a pile of guano sacks, when a peculiar roaring was heard in the field. The sound bore some resemblance to that of an approaching train, but as no railroads were near the workers looked at one another in amazement. In a moment they saw a small column, not larger in circumference than a barrel, skim rapidly along the ground. The wind-column or spout appeared to be filled with dust, and in the centre contained what looked like a ball of fire. The mother rushed towards the children, who crouched low in fright, but before she could reach them the pile of guano bags, children and all were scattered right and left. In its course, always eccentric, the column struck a stump fairly from butt to roots, and tore it from the ground, the wood splitting into three pieces and dropping twenty or thirty feet away. Mr. Langley was sucked in as the whirling thing bolted by and thrown into a ploughed gully some distance away. In the next instant the strange visitor had gone, passing up over the tops of the trees. It was seen plainly by the ladies at the Langley house, appearing to them like the smoke that rushes up in circular volumes from the smoke-stack of a locomotive. Mr. Langley relates the circumstances of his adventure to the Laurensville *Herald* of last week.

A CUNNING CANINE.—The surprising sagacity of a dumb brute (so called) in Pike county, this State, is thus graphically portrayed by the New York *Sun* of Monday:

Jacob Garrison owns a snug little farm in the mountains of Pike county, three miles from Milford, Pa. Two tiny streams meander over it. The barnyard is alive with turkeys, ducks, and chickens, all under the active supervision of old Watch, the house dog. Watch is a collie, about 4 years old. He came to the farm a pup, and has developed into a dog of surprising sagacity. On Friday last Mr. Garrison made some garden beds, and sowed onions, peas, and lettuce. At sundown, while seated in his house, he looked through the window and saw the turkeys, ducks, and chickens shuffling in his beds. The dog lay on the floor, near the open door. "Hallo," said Garrison, "the chickens are in the garden."

The dog sped out around the house, and drove the fowls to the barnyard. On his return he overheard the two Garrison boys disputing as to who should fill the wood box with firewood. The dog listened for some moments, and, apparently disgusted with the wrangling, went out to the wood pile, seized a stick between his teeth, brought it into the house, and dropped it into the wood box. He kept at this work until the box was filled. Then, as the air was growing chilly, he gravely closed the door, cast a reproachful glance at the boys, stretched himself upon the floor and went to sleep.

A few minutes afterward he overheard Mrs. Garrison say that chickens were in the kitchen. In an instant he bounded down stairs, drove out the intruders, and closed the kitchen door. He has been taught no tricks, and, unlike many men, seems to be actuated solely by the desire to make himself useful.

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DRESS GINGHAMS in staple and fancy styles, 8 to 12½c.
Beautiful styles in PERCALES, CRETONNES, CAMBRICS, CHINTZES, &c., from [illegible]

JOHN WANAMAKER. JOHN WANAMAKER.

The Silks at the Grand Depot.

[illegible]

ONE DOLLAR BLACK SILK.

BELLON'S CACHEMIRE.

C. J. BONNET & CIE.

FINE BLACK SILKS, WHICH ARE MUCH UNDER THE REGULAR PRICES, RANGING FROM $1.25 UPWARDS.

NOVELTIES.

SILK JARDINIERE.

BROCADES OF RICH FIGURED DAMASSES IN UNIQUE DESIGNS.

COLORED SILKS.

FANCY SILKS.

"COLORED NOVELTIES."

John Wanamaker. John Wanamaker.

The Black Goods at the Grand Depot.

JOHN WANAMAKER ANNOUNCES THAT IN THE MOURNING AND BLACK GOODS DEPARTMENT, AT THE PRESENT TIME IS THE BEST STOCK THE GRAND DEPOT EVER HAD.

BLACK ALL-WOOL CASHMERES.

BLACK SILK WARP HENRIETTAS.

BLACK TAMISE.

STRIPED AND PLAIN LIGHT WEIGHT FOR THE APPROACHING SEASON.

BLACK BUNTINGS.

[illegible]

John Wanamaker. John Wanamaker.

The Linen Goods at the Grand Depot.

[illegible]

A GRAND STOCK AT THE GRAND DEPOT.

[illegible]

JOHN WANAMAKER. JOHN WANAMAKER.

There are 34 Departments in the Grand Depot, all of which have been greatly improved this season.

LIST OF DEPARTMENTS.

A Black and Colored Silks.
B Mourning Goods.
C Gents' Furnishing Goods.
D Woolens, Ladies' Cloakings, &c.
F Notions, Jewelry, Fans, &c.
G Linens and Housefurn'g Goods.
H Laces, Collarettes, Ladies' Cuffs, &c.
J Upholstery, Lace Curtains, &c.
K Shawls, Wrappers, &c.
L Ladies' Dresses, Cloaks, &c.
M Hats and Caps, Men's and Boys' Wear.
N Hosiery and Underwear.
O Boots, Shoes and Rubber Goods.
P Ready-Made Clothing for Men and Boys.
Q Clothing, Made to Order.
R Flannels, Muslins and Dress Linings.
S Furs, Robes, &c.
T Stationery, Books and Fancy
U Millin'ry Goods, Bonnets, Round Hats, Ready-Made and to Order.
V Infants' and Misses' Dresses and Cloaks.
W Baby Coaches, Toys, Fancy Games, &c.
X Door Mats, Rugs, Matting
Y China, Glassware, &c.
Z Zephyrs, Art Embroidery
FF Wooden Ware and Kitchen Utensils.
HH White Goods, Embroidery
NN Gloves, Umbrellas and Parasols.
OO Trunks, Valises and Traveling Goods.
TT Perfumery, Combs, Brushes
YY Silverware, Clocks, &c.

OUR NEW SPRING GOODS WILL ASTONISH EVERY O

NOTE.—If not coming to the city to see our New Goods for Spring, send for Samples. We do a Large Business through the Mail.

JOHN WANAMAKER
GRAND DEPOT,
THIRTEENTH STREET, - - - - - PHILADELP

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY MORNING, - MAY 16, 1879.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Notice.—The members of the Democratic Committee of Cambria county are respectfully requested to meet at the Court House in Ebensburg, on *Tuesday, May 27th*, instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of determining the time for holding the Democratic County Convention.

JOSEPH M'DONALD, Chairman.
Ebensburg, May 8, 1879.

HERE, THERE AND THE OTHER PLACE.

—Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. [1-3-1y.]

—The Somerset county jail is without an occupant.

—Cleveland lime, by the barrel or bushel at Huntley's.

—A lot of wagon-seat springs now on hand for sale at Huntley's.

—Refrigerators, ice cream freezers and water coolers at Huntley's.

—A new school-house is to be built in [illegible] township this summer.

—A large assortment of horse fly nets just received at Geo. Huntley's, Ebensburg.

—Periwinkle thinks that a brewer is not necessarily a Hebrew because He-brews.

—The irrepressible Jas. F. Milliken is now traveling along the coast of Assyria.

—Just received, a large assortment of buggy and carriage lap robes, at G. Huntley's.

—A large lot of children's wagons, carts and wheelbarrows just received at Huntley's.

—Thompsons have now in store a nice lot of terra cotta flower pots and hanging baskets.

—Just received, a large stock of shovel plow moulds and cultivator teeth, at Huntley's.

—A large stock of yellow and fire-proof ware at Thompsons. Now for your pie plates.

—After a trial extending over ten days, the windmill at the water works is pronounced a success.

—That man Ripple captured yet another large red wolf on the Indiana county line last week.

—A large lot of solid raised collars and one-half patent wagon and buggy axles, at Geo. Huntley's.

—It takes 6,000 pounds of silver coin to pay the hands in the Pennsylvania Railroad shops at Altoona.

—John Bouchet, of Millville, and a School Director at that, is wanted by the police on a charge of rape.

—A unique fire in the shape of a board-walk in flames roused up the people of Altoona last Sunday.

—If leprosy is contagious, shouldn't something be done to suppress the le(a)pers in circus tents?

—Beecher's recent lecture in Huntingdon didn't give satisfaction. Probably the old man is pumped dry.

—A full set of new shutters, up stairs and down stairs, have been attached to the windows of the Academy building.

—Clearfield county contains 1,300 square miles, which is more territory than any other county in the State can lay claim to.

—The estate of George Berkey, bankrupt, of Scalp Level, didn't pan out worth more than a cent on the dollar of his indebtedness.

—Col. Decon, the dwarf, failed to find things to suit him in Johnstown, and has gone to Altoona to try his luck in a cigar store.

—A new schedule went into effect on the P. R. R. last Sunday. It causes no change in the running of the trains on our branch railroad.

—A brakeman named Samuel Cobo, of Derry, had the ends of two of his fingers mashed off by the cars at East Conemaugh last Saturday.

—Exit Capt. Geo. Miller, enter Capt. Wm. [illegible] as conductor on our Branch train. It's strange that so many are called and so few chosen.

—A musical convention for the benefit of Blair and surrounding counties was in session in Altoona this week. The attendance was quite respectable.

—Oh! for a good drenching rain to rain-force the productive powers of exhausted nature and make the vegetation "get up and get" with renewed vigor!

—The sale of the W. M. Lloyd property announced at Altoona last Monday. The attendance was not so large as on other occasions, nor the bidding so spirited.

—A new coating of paint on the exterior of the Cambria House has vastly improved the general appearance of that popular hostelrie, so acceptably conducted by Mrs. Foster.

—During all of the present week, the thermometer in the daytime marked up in the eighties, sometimes reaching as high as 86°. The cold wave has evidently passed over.

—Mrs. Kate Bosley, aged 29, daughter of Mr. Kern, of Wilmore, this county, died at that place last Saturday, and was buried on Tuesday in the United Brethren cemetery.

—Sheriff Ryan, who is nowhere on the [illegible], captured a large-sized duck in (not at) the dam Wednesday evening. For further particulars interview Charley O'Donnell.

—Gold is beginning to find its way into circulation again in our midst. We saw two [illegible] coins of that metal change hands in a common business transaction the other evening.

—A large stock of warranted oil-tempered buggy and wagon springs just received. If one of these springs breaks within one year after purchase I will give a new one in its place. G. Huntley.

—Ex-Sheriff W. C. Manson, of Mount Gilead, Ohio, who was killed in the depot at Altoona on the 29th of January, 1878, has fallen heir to $80,000 by the death of a California uncle.

—Charley Latterner has come home from Altoona for keeps this time. Charley has music in his soul and likewise in his fingers, and it's always pleasant melody wherever Charley lingers.

—The sum of $4,000,000, the estate of Martin Ott, jeweler, of Vienna, Austria, is awaiting claimants in America. We have an Ott family living amongst us. They ought to look into this matter.

—McDonald, of Loretto, has just received his invoice of Spring and Summer goods and invites the public to call and see the latest fashions both as regards excellence of quality and lowness of price.

—Mr. Frederick Schultz, the Barr township man who had his right leg and left foot cut off by the cars at Johnstown on the 4th instant, was removed to the Poor House for care and treatment last Friday.

—The Altoona *Call* says that on Saturday Hon. A. H. Coffroth, our representative in Congress, appointed Edward Keiffer, son of Ludwig Keiffer, to the vacant cadetship in the naval academy at Annapolis.

—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* informs us that the name of Hon. John Lemon, State Senator from this district, is being prominently mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for State Treasurer.

—The Harrisburg *Patriot* rises to the dignity of remarking that women do a great deal of spring sewing, yet they are not considered farmers. Wit which springs sew spontaneously as that "weme(a)n" to treasure up.

—The biggest fish taken in the waters of this neighborhood for many a year was captured by Master Charlie Linton near the woolen mill last Monday. It was of the sucker species, and measured 16 inches in length.

—An abandoned saw-mill and dwelling-house, once the property of Mr. Hugh Rodgers, deceased, on the plank road three miles east of Wilmore, were destroyed by fire one day last week. How the fire originated is a matter of conjecture.

—An exchange moralizes thusly: "He is the man who has conquered laziness once and for all." We know the editor of that paper, and truth compels us to say that he has a long road to travel before he reaches the goal of happiness by way of "conquered laziness."

—Although the mercury, like old Simon [illegible], is galivanting at present writing way up in the 80's, even in this land of summer delights on top of the Alleghenies, the Philadelphia *Times* has the temerity to publish a poetical selection entitled "Longing for Spring-Time."

—About a dozen of our citizens went to Johnstown last Monday on a philosophical mission. They wanted to see whether the electric light in the circus tent did all that was claimed for it, and came away satisfied that daytime was no time to get light on so profound a subject.

—A much needed rain, long looked for in vain, and silently sought for by grasses and grain, is pattering now its pleasant refrain (Thursday) noon on each window pane. It has stopped, but we trust that ere long again 'twill descend in profusion on hill-side and plain. A-main!

—James Conrad, Esq., a well-known and highly respected citizen of Lilly's, this county, died on Thursday evening of last week, aged [illegible] years. His disease was apoplexy. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery at Summitville on the following Saturday. May his soul rest in peace.

—The beautiful and interesting ceremony of crowning the statue of the Blessed Virgin with a garland of living flowers will take place at the Church of the Holy Name, in this place, on next Thursday afternoon. This is one of the prettiest customs of the Catholic church, and is well worth witnessing.

—A professional gambler who followed in the wake of Cooper, Bailey & Hood's circus was arrested in Johnstown on Monday for plying his nefarious vocation, and, in default of $20 fine, went to the lock-up for forty-eight hours, but was liberated in half the time. He gave his name as Robert Roberts.

—A new stone crossing, six feet in width, leading from the Court House to Mrs. Rhey's residence, and a plank walk on the east side of Center street, between Crawford and Horner streets, constitute a couple of monuments to the wisdom of the borough authorities that have been erected during the present week.

—A letter received the other day by Mr. Will. H. Connell from Mr. David Lewis conveys the gratifying intelligence that all the members of the Ebensburg colony in Kansas are healthy and happy. Rain they have had in abundance, potatoes are ready for the hoe, and crops of all kind are putting on holiday attire.

—Mr. Silas Stouffer, a farmer living near Strongstown, Indiana county, went to Johnstown about two weeks ago, on a visit to a married daughter living in Minersville. He was taken sick soon afterward, and died about 10 o'clock on Saturday night last. The remains were forwarded to his late home for interment.

—The fine pic-nic grounds owned by Mr. M. B. McLaughlin, and located near Cresson, were swept by the devouring element—otherwise known as fire—the early part of this week, and if Mac wants to make his Mark in that business hereafter he will have to put up new booths, tables, dancing platforms, and other paraphrenalia.

—The woods in all directions have been on fire during the past week, and much damage to trees and fences has resulted. It was feared for a time that some buildings near Cresson would be destroyed, but by dint of hard work the flames were eventually overcome by the people in that vicinity. Oh! for a rain of three-story dimensions!

—The *Town Talk* of Altoona has not favored us with an exchange, and we feel so indignant about it that we wouldn't stop much to go down there and start a *City Chat* of our own that would knock the *Talk* out of the *Town* so completely as to make it wish that it had recognized the rights of a FREEMAN more promptly and enthusiastically.

—Mr. Joshua Kidd, of Conemaugh borough, was stabbed in the arm with a pocket-knife about two years ago, a piece of the blade breaking off and remaining in the arm. A few nights since the point was discovered protruding through the skin, and the blade, which measured one and one-quarter inches in length, was removed with a pair of pincers.

—The country seems to be pretty well overrun at this writing with skedaddling married men. One of the latest on the list is a chap named Sutton, who deserted his wife and family in Conemaugh borough Tuesday morning and went off with the London circus. Sutton such a character wouldn't smirch it half as much as conduct of that kind.

—Nearly all the lawyers of the county were here Tuesday, to attend a session of Argument Court marked for that day. But they were doomed to a disappointment, for in the stead of Judge Dean himself came a dispatch from his honor announcing that, owing to the inability of parties interested to attend, the hearing must go over for the present.

—Before the bribery investigating committee at Harrisburg, last Tuesday evening, Representative Woodruff, of Johnstown, testified that he had been offered by Major Jesse R. Crawford, of Blair county, from $300 to $1,000 in consideration of publishing two articles favorable to the Riot bill in his paper, the *Democrat*. The proposition was emphatically declined.

—We made mention a couple of weeks ago of the death by diphtheria of three children of Mr. Christian Walters, of Glendale White township, this county, and now add that on Monday of last week, his last child, a daughter, was laid low by the same dread disease. A brother of Mr. Walters, living in the same village, lost three children by diphtheria during the month of April.

—The *Tribune* suggests that the Republican ticket for county offices be placed in nomination by the County Committee of that party, and thus obviate the trouble and expense incident to a convention. Wouldn't it be about as wise to altogether omit putting a ticket in the field? There is no fun in running for an office only to be beaten by an overwhelming majority.

—The inhabitants of this region cannot avoid living high, but they certainly have no excuse for living extravagantly when flour can be bought at $5.00 per barrel, the best of steak and roast at 9 cents per pound, butter at 15 cents, eggs at 10, and all the other commodities that enter into the bill of fare required by their daily physical demands at a proportionately low figure.

—Mr. Wm. Howell, of Gallitzin, was made the happy "parient" of two girl babies the other day, and when the aforesaid babies set up a Howell in concert during the "wee sma' hours ayont the twal," it will require somebody who has "been there" to tell William Howell if it becomes a man to meet the "cry-sis" or crying "sissies" with a smiling countenance and an unruffled temper.

—The sequel to the arrest of Mr. Emanuel Wentz, of Carroll township, in Altoona, on the charge of having feloniously taken advantage of Mr. John B. Weis in a horse trade, is as we expected it would be. We gave the particulars of the case last week, and it need only be added that Mr. Wentz was discharged with a clean record, leaving to Mr. Weis the gratification of paying the bill of costs piled up before the Recorder.

—The families of Messrs. Thomas W. Kitchen and John J. Smead, of Chest township, Clearfield county, were each called on to mourn the loss of four children from diphtheria during the month of April. The death notices of the eight little ones, whose ages ranged from 2 to 13 years, were printed in the Curwensville *Times* of the 10th instant, and form a record most distressing for the afflicted parents to contemplate.

—The new proprietors of the Ebensburg Woolen Factory have secured the services of a gentleman who has had thirty years' experience in the business, and who is expected to be on hand to take charge of the establishment early next week. Messrs. Barker, Evans & James are determined to make their new venture a success, and we hope the farmers of northern Cambria, one and all, will favor them with their patronage.

—Newspaper law says if a person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearages or the publisher may continue to send it on and finally collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the post-office or not. Also, action for fraud can be instituted against any person, whether he is responsible in a financial way or not, who refuses to pay subscriptions due for a publication. A word to the wise ought to be sufficient.

—An alarm of fire sounded at noon on Tuesday was occasioned by flames bursting forth from the stable on the lot of ex-Register James M. Singer, West ward. A few buckets of water judiciously applied speedily put an end to the incipient conflagration. Inasmuch as it is only a couple of months since Mr. Singer's place of residence came very near burning down, that gentleman is doubtless beginning to think that this sort of thing is becoming rather monotonous.

—We had a call on Wednesday from our honest big-hearted friend, Mr. Michael Brickner, of Gallitzin, who not only paid his own subscription but brought us the names of two other reliable patrons like himself. There is not a more deserving, hardworking gentleman or a better shoemaker anywhere than our friend Mike, who always does honest work at fair prices and well deserves the liberal patronage he is receiving from the people of Gallitzin and vicinity.

—Mr. Christ. Hauser, of Altoona, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in flour, feed, etc., says that he bought 10,000 bushels of wheat in this county of last year's growth, and that he found it contained more gluten and produced better flour than any similar grain grown in Blair county. He accounted for this by the fact that less lime is used in this county than in Blair, and as a consequence the growth of the wheat is not forced and the quality thereby deteriorated.

—A ten-year-old son of Mr. Porter Orner, a former citizen of Summitville, this county, where he was born and raised, but now a resident of Altoona and a freight engineer on the P. R. R., met with bad luck last Sunday. He was taking an outside squint at Batchellor & Doris' big show, when a horse which was being unloaded from the cars broke through the gangway plank and fell on him, fracturing both bones of his right leg and inflicting an ugly gash on his forehead, just over the right eye.

—Mr. George Schwaderer, of Summitville, desires us to say that there is no truth in the rumor that he has withdrawn from the contest as a candidate for Sheriff on the Democratic ticket. On the contrary, he is making as vigorous a canvass as time and opportunity will permit, and expects to go into the convention with a representation not to be sneezed at. George is a clever, popular gentleman and there is no question but that the nomination will be well bestowed if it should happen to fall to his lot.

—Constable John Wherley, of this place, last Monday killed a blacksnake on the turnpike between Belsano and Duncan's Mills, in Blacklick township, which measured eight feet two inches in length. When surprised, the monster was taking its noonday meal. This consisted of a rabbit, which had been swallowed as to the head and body, the hind legs yet protruding. The largest rail that could be torn from a neighboring fence was the instrument of death made use of by the veritable John on this occasion.

—The dwelling house and barn of Mr. Joseph W. Thompson, near Curwensville, Clearfield county, were destroyed by fire Monday afternoon of last week. This is the third dwelling house and second barn burned for this gentleman inside the past three years—disasters enough of that sort, one would think, to go around a whole township. The buildings were insured for $5,000, but this sum, the Curwensville *Times* says, will not cover more than one-half their full value.

—We are called upon thus early in the season to record a case of son-stroke at Cresson Springs, one of the coolest retreats on the summit of the Alleghenies. The stroke came in such a gratifying way, however, that it brought joy as well as a boy to the household of the gentlemanly railroad agent at that famous summer resort, Mr. Wm. Corbett, who is thus made to realize for the first time what it is to be a *pater familias*. Success to the young scion, and more of the same sort to the happy parents.

—Harry Heyer, Esquire, (no rhyme intended,) went from Hollidaysburg away out to Denver, Colorado, about a month ago, with the brilliant idea uppermost in his mind of renting an office in that far-away city and settling down to the practice of his profession of law. But a close acquaintance did not prepossess him with Denver, and he has shaken its dust from off his feet and come back to Hollidaysburg, fully satisfied that however little Horace Greeley may have known about farming, he was far too wise to take his own advice and "go West."

—The grass on the farm of Mr. David James, on the line of the Branch railroad a mile east of town, was set on fire on Tuesday by sparks from the locomotive of a ballast train. The flames spread over a large scope of surrounding territory, and destroyed a quantity of fencing for Mr. James and his neighbors, to say nothing of growing trees, etc. The house and barn of Mr. Jas. N. Evans were only saved by the common but ingenious device of turning up a furrow around them and thus rendering the nearer approach of the flames impossible.

—We were greatly gratified in Johnstown, on Monday last, to take by the hand our good old friend and true, "Rob Roy" Mc (not Gregor but) Cormick, whose smiling countenance beamed on us with the same placid serenity as in days of yore, and who looks as if time was not able to Rob (Roy) him of his raven locks or dampen his still youthful ardor. It is Mac's misfortune, we fear, not to be able to do Ebensburg the honor, etc., as his return to California is demanded at an early day, and Johnstown meanwhile is apt to monopolize his entire time and attention.

—General Superintendent Eisenbise, of the Wilkinsburg *Times*, thus announces the new deal of conductors: "Several changes have taken place lately among the passenger conductors on the Pgh. Div. Michael Quartz, who for so many years was chief ticket jerker on the Ebensburg branch, is now on the list of extra conductors. George Miller, late artist on the Wall's Accommodation, succeeds Mr. Quartz, and will hereafter punch with care on the E. & C. Railroad up in the air. The smiling countenance of Jim Snyder will, for the present, illumine the cars of the Wall's Accommodation."

—The parties charged with the perpetration of a rape on the person of a little girl in the neighborhood of Gallitzin, last Sunday week, are understood to have sought safety from the clutches of the law in flight. It will be a pity if they escape justice, for, in addition to this fearful crime, there are said to be various other infractions of the law of less magnitude treasured up to their account and waiting for judgment. The victim in this case is an Ebensburg girl, but whether on a visit or permanently located at Gallitzin at the time the outrage was committed we are not prepared to say.

—One of two criminals sent to the penitentiary at the late session of the Blair county Court was Peter Madden, of Altoona, who goes to that institution for fifteen months for stealing a bag of chestnuts. He has heretofore been an inmate of the House of Refuge, and is said to be utterly depraved and incorrigible. The other was Ham Ketner, who for larceny gets fourteen months. Ketner and two companions, named William Barr and Thomas Keegan, are the boys who stole $50 in Altoona and were afterward arrested in Johnstown. The latter will each stay nine months in the county jail.

—A flame in her glassy eye, a broom in her eager hand; aloft she lifts a sudden cry that echoes like a new brass band; her dress is reefed about her knees, as through the house she cuts a path, and in her every stranger sees a being of majestic wrath. Step-ladders scale the papered heights, and tubs of water flood the floor; her voice is heard from morn to night rising above the awful roar. Fly from her presence, dog and cat; fly from her presence, man and mouse; it is the vernal frenzy that possesses her—she's cleaning house. The above is not original, but comes to us without credit.

—A brown mare, four years old, with black tail, mane and legs, and a white spot on her forehead, was stolen from the premises of Mr. F. J. Withington, near Livermore, Westmoreland county, on Saturday night last, and on Monday forenoon a young man riding an animal of that description was seen at what is known as Baker's cross-roads, two-and-a-half miles north of Carrolltown, this county, heading in the direction of St. Augustine or Chest Springs, and presumably on the old beaten path through Clearfield county usually pursued by the horse-stealing fraternity in getting away with their plunder.

—A little girl named Emma Layton got hold of a revolver last Sunday. It was unloaded, of course, but somehow it went off, and when the bullet had got through with its work, it was found that it had struck Jesse Layton, the girl's cousin, in the forehead plumb between the eyes. Fortunately, Jesse's forehead is iron-clad, or three-ply, or something which means extraordinarily thick, and the leaden missile glanced off, doing no other damage than cutting a gash in the skin a couple of inches long. All this occurred in Johnstown, and Jesse celebrated his narrow escape by attending the circus next day.

—An attempt at burglary was nipped in the bud on Thursday night last by the proprietor of the "Cheap Variety Store" of Loretto, who was sleeping in an apartment above the store-room. The knights of the auger had perforated the store door in seven different places, when Mr. Teitelbaum thrust his head out of a window and gently remarked that he would crack some of their craniums if they didn't desist instanter. They promptly took his advice and decamped, forthwith, carrying no booty away with them. Mr. Teitelbaum sells goods so cheap that everybody ought to know by this time that it don't pay to steal them.

—Messrs. L. W. Weld and Silas McFarland, of Utahville, Clearfield county, quarreled last Monday about the boundary line between their respective properties. From words they got to blows, and in the fracas Weld struck McFarland over the head with a piece of iron. The latter was knocked completely out of time, and, laboring under the conviction that he had killed him, Weld repaired to Clearfield, the county-seat, and gave himself up to the officers of the law. But happily his fears were not well founded, for McFarland speedily recovered from the effects of the blow. If the lesson thus taught these men does not induce them hereafter to lead peaceable lives, as neighbors should, it will be strange.

—Our clever friend Prothonotary O'Donnell has done us the honor of doing us in oil—that is to say, he has painted our portrait by a new process which he and Cashier Buck, of Collins, Johnston and Co.'s Bank, learned a couple or three weeks ago just for the fun of it. The picture in question can be readily recognized by the "ear marks," or some other familiar feature of our well known and highly illuminated physiognomy, and as a work of art is not to be sneezed at, but if we were a young man and possessed half the charms the picture credits us with, we venture to say that Charley and some other blooming beaux we might mention would have to take a back pew in teachers' institutes and similar gatherings for all time to come. *Quien sabe.*

—Master Charley Wissel, son of Mrs. Margaret Wissel, of Conemaugh borough, was playing in a vacant lot near his home on Saturday, the 3d instant, when he was struck on the left side of the head by a pebble thrown by one of his associates. The wound inflicted, which was three or four inches long, was stitched up, and for a couple of days the boy seemed to be getting along all right, but the beginning of the following week he was obliged to take his bed, and last Saturday morning he died. Mrs. Wissel, according to the *Tribune*, has had her full share of trouble during the past few months. First one of her older sons left home and has not since been heard from, and only a short time since her husband, Mr. Matthias Wissel, was killed in the Mill coal-mine.

—Mr. R. H. Thompson, better known as "Doc." Thompson, has just received a large and elegant variety of choice samples from the renowned Oak Hall Clothing Emporium of Wanamaker & Brown, Sixth and Market streets, Philadelphia, and invites his friends of the masculine persuasion to call at the Thompson store and take a furtive glance at the latest styles of goods for Spring and Summer wear. Mr. Thompson is prepared to take measures and guarantee a perfect fit in every instance, and we know enough about the clothing furnished by Wanamaker & Brown to insure entire satisfaction in the make and material of all goods sold by them. So now is the time to order a good suit from that celebrated house, where an all-wool outfit, handsome enough, fine enough and substantial enough for any service, can be made to order at the exceedingly low price of $15 for pants, coat and vest. Other and better goods at prices proportionately cheap.

—Another candidate for either a rope or the penitentiary is Samuel Fitch, 18 years of age, who is charged with outraging the person of Lydia Ann Brooks, aged 9 years. The parties reside in Johnstown, but the lecherous young scoundrel don't stay there now, having got out on a double quick to save his filthy carcass. Hope soon to hear of his arrest.

—That successful dead-beat who speaks German and sails under the name of Charles Conze, when last heard from, was heading in the direction of Ebensburg. His twin brother in rascality, one J. Foster, who is a thief as well as a beat, was last week operating in Jackson township. Though he is a rather nice looking sort of fellow and wears a stovepipe hat, yet he froze to a revolver, a pocket-book, and some other articles, the property of Mr. Amos Weaver, an inmate of the household of Mr. Jonathan Custer, of the above named township, and then took to the road. The people in the north of the county will probably receive a visit from these worthies, and are cautioned in advance to give them only the sort of hospitality which is dispensed from the end of a stout club.

—On Wednesday of last week, as we gather from the Carrolltown *News*, a shocking affair occurred in Susquehanna township, on the farm of Mr. Archibald Farrel, about six miles northwest of Carrolltown. Mr. Farrel owns a ferocious dog, which was ordered to pursue a troublesome cow that was in the habit of breaking down fences and entering the wheat field. The dog took hold of the bovine, and fearing it would be injured, little Andy Farrel, aged about 14 years, and Mr. Thomas Peach essayed to take the dog away, when the infuriated cow made for little Andy, catching him on one of her horns, raising him off his feet and carrying him some distance, while his agonizing shrieks were most heartrending to listen to. Mr. Peach hurried to his assistance and lifted him from his frightful position. He was carried to the house, and medical aid summoned. The horn of the beast, being very pointed, entered the upper-inner part of the thigh, and made a fearful gash about five inches in length, laying open the lower part of the abdomen so that the contents were exposed. The physician who attended him, Dr. W. H. Eck, of Carrolltown, says that it is a very serious case, but if inflammation does not set in the boy's life may be saved.

—Mr. John G. C. Bearer, of Susquehanna township, one of the candidates for the nomination of Sheriff at the hands of the approaching Democratic county convention, met with a painful accident as well as a narrow escape from death last Monday forenoon. He was engaged at the time hauling rail timber down a hillside on his farm, when one of the logs veered from its course and struck a tree. The tree was a dead one, and the blow was heavy enough to detach a huge limb, which, falling on Mr. Bearer's head, prostrated him senseless on the ground. When he came to himself, he found that a deep gash had been cut in one of his cheeks and another on his upper lip, while his left shoulder and right arm were badly bruised, and other cuts and bruises were painfully numerous. With considerable fortitude, Mr. Bearer unhitched one of the horses, and, weakened though he was by the loss of blood, mounted it and rode to Carrolltown, where his wounds received medical attention. He will be well again in a few days, though a scar or two may remain with him to remind him of an accident which was singular in its origin and agonizing in its results, though it might have been infinitely worse. Dead wood in a ten-pin alley is sometimes esteemed a blessing, or at least a stroke of good fortune, but on top of a man's head it seems to be painfully out of place.

* * *

THE LATEST INVENTION IN USEFUL HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES.—Within the last few years there has been expended a great deal of inventive thought and genius upon what may properly be classed as household articles, the most noted results of which are the production of the sewing machine, the wringer, the washing machine, the carpet sweeper, etc. Almost every week we chronicle the advent of some new invention by which the cares and labors of housekeeping are lessened, and woman's work made easier.

The newest thing to challenge our attention and gladden the heart of the housekeeper, and which has been sold quite extensively in this community, is what is called the NOVELTY BRUSH HOLDER, CARPET STRETCHER and SWEEPER, a very simple contrivance designed to *firmly* hold in position any kind of a brush or duster; having an extension handle that enables one to wash or dust windows, walls or ceilings without the aid of a step ladder. That is one of its conveniences, and it is also one of the best carpet sweepers in the market, holding the brush firmly at an angle. It cleans the carpet thoroughly, raises no dust, and does not wear the carpet like the ordinary broom or brush, and will outwear a half dozen brooms. As a handle for the scrubbing brush it is the best device ever made; no more kneeling on the floor, no more back aches or sore fingers.

As a carpet stretcher alone it is worth its cost, as a carpet of any size can be laid evenly without any of the labor and vexation usually attending such work. It is strong, simple, thoroughly made, cannot get out of order, has no screws, lever or hinges, is compact, cheap and durable.

It is manufactured by Brown & Co., Cincinnati, the well known manufacturers of useful household articles, and is sold only by their agents to housekeepers. The real utility of this article will at once be seen by those most interested, and we predict for it a large sale. Every housekeeper in the land will want one.

Any reliable lady or gentleman wishing remunerative employment would do well to secure the agency for this county, which can be done by enclosing a stamp for descriptive circular and terms to

[5-9.-4t.] BROWN & Co.,
Grand Hotel Building, Cincinnati, O.

* * *

OILY GAMMON, OR WHAT?—John Fulton, Esq., General Mining Engineer of the Cambria Iron Company, paid a visit some weeks since, as a geological expert, to the Jackson township experimental oil well for the purpose of viewing the lay of the land and making up his mind as to the probabilities or improbabilities of striking the greasy fluid in paying quantities. His official report is long and exhaustive, but its conclusion contains all the information, in compact shape, that would be of interest to the general reader. Mr. Fulton thus precipitates a shower-bath upon the proposed well:

> "I could not recommend the expenditure of money in putting down the Jackson township or any other bore hole in this region. It is within the possible that a small quantity of oil might be discovered, but I cannot, under any conditions, conclude it would be found in paying quantity."

Despite this adverse opinion, Mr. Richards, the prime mover in the enterprise, is sanguine that an ocean of oil underlies Jackson township, and will permit no let-up in the work of developing the territory. He has already raised a sum in excess of $1,000 for that purpose, and yet other subscriptions to the fund will be made in Ebensburg, Johnstown and elsewhere. A professional driller from the oil region is to be brought on at an early day to sink the hole.

* * *

CHANGE OF TIME—PENN'A RAILROAD.—A new time table went into effect on the Pennsylvania Railroad on Monday last, and the following points of information in regard to it will be of interest to the traveling public. The Day Express leaves Pittsburg 8.26 A. M., city time, and arrives at Harrisburg 3.55 P. M. Passengers on this train for local points between Harrisburg and Philadelphia, change cars and take an accommodation train leaving Harrisburg at 4.30 P. M. This train makes all stops and arrives in Philada. at 7.30 P. M. The Johnstown Express leaves Johnstown as before, making the usual stops as far as Paoli, from which point to Philadelphia it runs through without stopping. Passengers on this train for local points between Paoli and Philadelphia change cars at Paoli and take an accommodation train leaving that point at 5.10 P. M.—ten minutes after the arrival of the Express. The Sunday Mail train leaves Columbia two hours later than before, arriving in Philadelphia at 7.00 P. M.

* * *

AN INTERESTING DIALOGUE.—"Hallo there, Bill; Thunderation! where did you run into that new suit? My stars! I took you for a Congressman or Foreign Ambassador."

"O, you get out? I bought a new suit at the 'Cheap Variety Store' in Loretto, and if you want to improve your appearance, and look something like a good citizen and a decent member of society, you will do as I did, don a new suit from the same establishment without further delay."

"Well, Bill, you are talking sensible now, if you never did before in all your life. Hey! look over yonder though!"

"What now? O! that young lady is out in a new linen suit from Teitelbaum's. And, oh! crackey, what a splendid new hat she wears! I must get one like that for my wife."

"Sky scrapers! but that is a stunner!"

"Come home to dinner with me, Jim, and I will let you taste a little of Teitelbaum's cheese. We got some fresh butter and eggs there, too, this morning and he keeps such excellent coffee and tea."

"O, I'm with you, my boy. Lead on!"

* * *

Sue placed the hat upon her head,
And glancing at the blue jay wing,
She puckered up her lips and said;
"'Tis just too sweet for anything."

And then she took it off—it was in a store. Had she been a man, and had it been a suit of ready-made clothing she was trying on, and had the store been Godfrey Wolf's, next door to the postoffice, Altoona, she would never have taken it off, for the clothing he sells, like the bonnet, is too sweet for anything, and one cannot tear one's self away from it after seeing it. A new Spring stock of latest styles as to cut and material received this week, and marked at prices the merest trifle above cost. If you want something nice, and at a bargain, you should hand or send your order forthwith.

THE CHECKERED CAREER OF A CIRCUS CLOWN.—Those of our readers who enjoyed the jovial witticisms of the Irish clown connected with the "Great London Circus," which exhibited in Johnstown on Monday last, will be interested in the following romance of his life, which is said to be abundantly vouched for and is told by the Pittsburgh *Dispatch* bearing the above date—Monday last:

Johnny Patterson, the celebrated Irish humorist now with the London circus, is a near connection of Lord Howth's, one of the foremost noblemen of Ireland, after whom the Hill of Howth, a most romantic and picturesque young mountain eight miles outside of the city of Dublin, is called, and where Castle Howth is situated. His parents and all his people are honorably situated in the old country, and feel, and have for a long time felt, highly incensed at Johnny's adoption of the jester's garb for a livelihood. The disgrace over there is thought to be something frightful, an old-fashioned prejudice existing in the minds of the upper-crust against all arenic characters. In early life Johnny was sent to Trinity College, Dublin, to have his intellect trained and his cranium crammed with ornamental classic lore. This was, and still is, considered in Ireland to be the "lum tum propah capah," a graduate from old Trinity being thought fit to adorn any drawing-room. After having spent some eighteen months in that venerable house of learning, Patterson, who had become restless and anxious to see the world, one day eluded the vigilance of the ancient professors, took French leave, and strayed into the army. He soon tired of the humdrum life of a soldier, however, and after writing home and vowing reformation it devolved upon the influence of his family to secure his release. This was eventually accomplished through the exertions of the late Lord Palmerston, an intimate friend of the Pattersons of Clare, and Johnny was once more restored to the family hearth. He was not destined to remain, however. His roving disposition and genial mother wit eminently unsuited him for a quiet, unostentatious life in an obscure rural village, and he panted for pastures new and an atmosphere more congenial. Johnny, therefore, had no sooner been comfortably installed again as one of a numerous family than he made up his mind to "break out" at the first convenient opportunity.

It was not long before an opportune chance arrived. Charles Hengler, the English showman, sent one of his many circus companies on a tour through Ireland. It came along, in due course of time, to the town where Patterson lived. The young aspirant after sawdust fame attended the show, became infatuated with the glare and glitter, and resolved at once to adopt the life of an itinerant showman. He sought out Hengler, stated his desire, and made an impression. The manager thought he perceived something in the lad, and consented to take him along. For some two or three "stands" Master Patterson was employed in making himself generally useful about the dressing room and the ring. He worked hard and slept little, but he liked the excitement of the existence and manfully stuck to it. His invariable good nature and quaint sayings earned for him the *sobriquet* among his companions of "The Joker." One day he approached Hengler and in a plaintive, earnest way begged leave to essay the role of the Irish clown, a character hitherto unknown in the ring. They had had English clowns and Dutch clowns and French clowns, but never an Irish clown. The manager seemed struck with the idea and gave his consent. Patterson at once made a hit. His witticisms bore the stamp of originality, and his inexhaustible fund of humor was real and not assumed. For more than five years after, he continued the leading clown of Hengler's circus, being subsequently transferred to the London establishment, England, where the highest people in the land attended. His popularity became at once established there, and he reigned as no clown in that country ever reigned before.

Patterson in time tired of England and determined to seek new laurels in the United States. Two years ago he bade adieu to the old sod and set sail for America. Landing here his ability became at once apparent, and he found little difficulty in securing an engagement with the London circus, with which organization he has remained ever since. Patterson is one of the most original clowns that ever stepped into a ring, and outside his business he is a warm-hearted, genial gentleman, a steadfast friend to those he likes and an unwilling enemy to any one.

* * *

FRIGHTFUL DEATH OF A CIRCUS CLOWN.—A shocking casualty occurred at the Johnstown railroad depot at a late hour on Monday night last, the particulars of which we condense from a lengthy account in the *Tribune* as follows:

James Cassam was one of four clowns connected with Cooper, Bailey & Co.'s circus, which exhibited at Johnstown in the afternoon and evening of the day named. After the evening performance, in company with two professional brethren named James Brock and Robert Butler, Cassam repaired to a restaurant for lunch, and the trio subsequently started for the station with the intention of entering their sleeping-car. The circus, it will be remembered, travels by rail. Before retiring for the night, they concluded to adjourn to a neighboring saloon for a glass of beer. Returning, they found themselves a short distance east of the depot between two trains of cars, one of which suddenly began to move, while the other, which consisted of circus stock cars, stood on the warehouse siding.—Brock was struck by a corner of a car, but managed to save himself by grasping a stirrup and hanging on until he was dragged out of danger. Butler escaped unharmed, but Cassam was heard to utter the ejaculation, "Oh!" and when next seen he was a ghastly, mangled corpse. A shifting engine passed along immediately after, and the engineer felt an unusual jar, as if the wheels had passed over something lying on the track. Investigation was made, and the mangled body of poor Cassam was soon revealed. The top of his head, both legs, and one arm were cut off, and his body was torn and mangled. The remains, when found, were lying on the upper crossing, between the wooden bridge over the Company's railroad and the freight depot, pieces of flesh, bunches of hair, and portions of the victim's brains being picked up here and there for a distance of thirty feet along the track. Under the circumstances, it is impossible to tell whether he met his death while between the two trains of cars, or whether he was only knocked on the track by those trains and afterward ground to pieces by the shifting engine.

The scattered remains were tenderly collected and placed in a casket, and the following day, in accordance with instructions from Mr. Cooper, one of the proprietors of the circus, were interred in Johnstown. The funeral procession was composed of fifteen persons, among whom were a strange gentleman and lady. Rev. D. M. Miller, of the Presbyterian church, performed the religious services at the grave.

The deceased was of Spanish parentage, and was born in Brazil. He had been a member of Cooper & Bailey's circus for three years, and had accompanied it on a South American and Australian tour. In the latter country, where he has a brother living, he had become engaged to a young lady, and it was his intention at the close of the present show season to return there and be married and then settle down to a more useful sort of life. In the circus ring he was a favorite with the multitude, while amongst his circle of intimate friends he was greatly esteemed. His age was about 35 years.

At the Coroner's inquest, an examination of the clothing of the dead man revealed $66 in money, a bunch of keys, letters, etc., and on the fingers were two valuable rings. A large diamond breast-pin, which is said to be worth seventy or eighty dollars, was missing, but a search in the vicinity of where the body was found discovered the brilliant lying on the track.

* * *

STILL THERE.—The mammoth advertisement of Messrs. Baltzell & Rouss has been withdrawn from our columns, owing to the expiration of the time contracted for, but the enterprising firm in question still leads the van in the business circles of Altoona. Their five-cent counter, so elaborately advertised in the FREEMAN, was not only an original idea with them, but was such a success from the word go, and became so popular with the purchasing public, that nearly all the merchants in that city found it impossible to do any business at all without following in their footsteps. And so five-cent counters became to some extent the rule rather than the exception among live business men, and as a consequence Baltzell & Rouss had to take a new departure, so they reduced the price of all articles on their counter from five to three cents, and as a natural result they still remain monarchs of all they survey, so to speak. Yet their three cent counter is far from being the main attraction of the monster establishment—the largest mercantile house in Altoona—over which they preside, as any one who pays them a visit and looks through their immense stock of dry goods, fancy goods, carpets, oilcloths, mattings, etc., and learns their prices will readily admit. There is no department in this unequalled house which is not filled to repletion with the choicest and cheapest goods, the carpets, oil cloth and matting department alone comprising all grades and shades in that line, occupying a room nearly 100 feet deep; nor is there a single (or married) reader of this paper who visits or resides in Altoona that will not be welcomed by Messrs. Baltzell & Rouss to their mammoth establishment with the same promptness and pleasure as we are prepared to welcome the aforesaid firm back to the advertising columns of the FREEMAN, at any time they favor us with a call.

* * *

'Tis all very well
For one to tell
What *he* would do
If *he* were you;
But I don't suppose
That any one knows
What he would do
If *he were* you.

The foregoing is a little too fine-spun to ponder much over, and we dismiss it by saying that if any one were to remark that if he were you and wanted to purchase dry and dress goods, clothing, groceries, and general merchandise *cheap*, he would go to John Lloyd & Co.'s popular cash store, High street, Ebensburg, we would conclude his head was level—that's all. No, that ain't all either, for the public are respectfully invited to call and make a comparison of the stock and prices of said firm with the stock and prices of any other store in Ebensburg or parts adjacent. Comparisons, it is true, are said to be odious, but Lloyd & Co. are willing to submit to the ordeal with the utmost confidence in their ability to hold their own with any of them.

* * *

A warbler's thrill
Awakes the hill,
For Spring, a rosy lass,
Hath come, and brings
On vernal wings
Rare blooms and garden sass.

It might appropriately be added that Spring brings also a demand for clothing a trifle lighter than the cassimere a quarter inch thick mankind hereaway has been wearing during the past six dismal months. Do you know where to buy this Spring clothing to the best advantage? We will tell you. Jas. J. Murphy, 100? Clinton street, Johnstown, has received from the east the largest stock of ready-made clothing suitable to the season ever brought to Cambria county—coats, vests, pantaloons, etc., all of late styles and approved textures—and only awaits an order from you to give you a bargain such as you have never before received. He declares he will undersell all other dealers, and as he is a man of his word, we advise you to either see him or write to him.

* * *

Oh, maiden sweet, with pretty feet,
Tripping the fair fields over,
For what do you look by the babbling brook
And amidst the dewy clover?
"Mister," said she, "you don't know beans;
I'm gathering yellow dock for greens."

It was not a poetical sort of task; but after she finished it if she forthwith repaired to S. Blumenthal's, 1119 Eleventh avenue, Altoona, and bought a pair of shoes or slippers wherewithal to cover her pretty feet, we must forgive her. Blumenthal has certainly the finest lot of boots, shoes and slippers ever displayed on shelf or counter in this section of the State; and his system of low prices is building up for him an immense trade. Large numbers of Cambria county ladies patronize him, and no wonder. The goods are not only pleasing to the eye, but they are warranted to wear, and if they fail to give satisfaction an exchange will be effected or the money refunded. Orders by mail promptly filled.

Notice!

In the face of everything, Wanamaker & Brown increased their great Clothing business last year at Oak Hall nearly a quarter of a million dollars, and for 1879 the new plans will make the house more popular and increase the business much more. Eighteen years in the people's service at the old corner of Sixth and Market has taught us how to do the business well.

Notice!

Whatever may be said, no house in the United States sells anything like so much Clothing at Retail as Oak Hall, and no house in Philadelphia sells more than a quarter as many goods as Mr. Wanamaker sells *In Clothing alone.* Doing this large business shows the people's regard for our goods, and enables us to buy cheaply and sell at small profits.

Notice!

New patterns have been made this year and new styles introduced through Mr. Robert C. Ogden (formerly partner of the famous firm of Devlin & Co., New York), who is now associated with Oak Hall, and will give his whole energies and valuable experience to improving the manufacture of our Boys' and Men's Clothing. We do not buy Clothing like the dealers, but make it expressly for our own sales. The Spring stock is splendid, and no other make of goods, so far, have as much merit, or are sold as cheaply.

Notice!

Impressions have been erroneously given to the effect that Mr. John Wanamaker, who founded Oak Hall, is not interested in the old store, and that it does not have his attention; on the contrary, his ownership of it remains unchanged, and he has lost none of his love for it. Every day finds him supervising all its departments. Mr. William H. Wanamaker spends his entire time on the Oak Hall business.

A VISIT THIS SPRING PARTICULARLY INVITED.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL, 6th & Market Sts., Philad'a.
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA.

SIX CORD
ENDORSED BY OVER THIRTY SEWING MACHINE EXHIBITORS AT THE EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE,
Paris, 1878
AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876,
As being "Very STRONG, SMOOTH, and EXCELLENT THREAD."
S.F.T. ESTABLISHED 1836.
ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY BY USING
SEMPLE'S SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON
TRY IT
MANUFACTURED AT MOUNT HOLLY, N.J.
MEDALS PARIS, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.
SOFT FINISH

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,
113 & 115 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,
—ALWAYS HAVE THE—
Largest and Cheapest Stock of
Dry and Dress Goods,
NOTIONS, MILLINERY, CARPETS, ETC.,
to be found in Cambria or adjoining counties. ☞ Forget not the street and numbers and fail not to call, buy and be happy.

BEAUTIFUL MAY! of all the months of the year
It passeth by with the most regretting;
If the months form a golden ring, 'tis clear
That May must be the diamond setting.

May is a very nice month—so captivating, indeed, that we would like to have it last the year round. It is the month of flowers, and picnics, and moonlight rambles, and especially is it the month when the model young man blossoms out in a suit of gorgeous Spring clothing. If the young man this year is wise he will give his order for his new toggery to M. Wolf, 1111 Eleventh avenue, Altoona, for in that gentleman's establishment is now on exhibition one of the most complete and extensive stocks of Spring clothing to be found in the Mountain City, all which will be sold at figures lower than you ever dreamed of. Keep his name and number in your memorandum-book, and follow directions when you want a tip-top suit at a bottom price.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE!—Letters testamentary on the estate of Elizabeth Stity, late of Carroll township, have been granted by the Register of Cambria county to the undersigned, residing near Ebensburg, Pa. All persons indebted to said estate will please make prompt payment of the same, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARTIN SANDERS, Executor.
Ebensburg, May 16, 1879.-6t.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.—Financial Statement of Washington Township (Road Department) for the year ending April 14, 1879:

JOHN EAGER, Dr.

To amount of duplicate	$824 67
" " " unseated land tax	193 55
" " " order to balance	4 65—$1023 67

Cr.

By orders redeemed	$400 18
" work on roads	293 47
" commission on $331.46 at 5 ℔ ct.	16 57
" tool repairing, etc.	8 55
" commission on $87.40 at 3 ℔ cent.	2 62
" services as Supervisor, 58½ days	58 50—$823 07

PETER SWEENY, Dr.

To amount of duplicate	$375 66
" " " unseated land tax	23 44
" " " order to balance	2 20—$452 86

Cr.

By work on roads	$316 93
" exonerations	23 44
" commission on $28.55 at 5 ℔ cent.	1 42
" " " $29.74 " 3 " "	88
" services as Supervisor, 66½ days	66 50
" Orders redeemed	1 09
" cash paid for work, etc.	20 94
" exonerations by Auditors	2 75—$452 86

ASSETS.

Due from Portage Township	$ 98 57

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding orders (estimated)	$100 00

We, the undersigned Auditors, do certify the above accounts to be correct.

JAMES NOON,
WM. BROWN, JR., } Auditors.
C. A. McGONIGLE,

Attest—JACOB BURGOON, Twp. Clerk.
Lilly, Pa., May 3, 1879.—16.-3t.

TRIAL LIST—JUNE TERM.—Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, commencing on *Monday, June 2d, 1879*:

FIRST WEEK.

Burgoon's Executor	vs.	Buck.
Buck	vs.	Hopple & Bearer.
Wagner	vs.	Walters.
Use of Krise	vs.	Krise et al.
Walters	vs.	Wagner.
Cree	vs.	Cree.
Hanks	vs.	Hopple, Bearer & Co.
Cree	vs.	Cree.
McLaughlin's Ex'r	vs.	McLaughlin.

SECOND WEEK.

Sloan	vs.	Getty.
Myers & Lloyd	vs.	Roberts.
McDonald	vs.	Lake's Adm'r.
Cambria Co.	vs.	Freidhoff.
Bracken	vs.	Cathers.
Glass	vs.	Trexler.
Davis	vs.	Bradley's Ex'r.
Bes	vs.	Shoemaker et al.
Horner et al.	vs.	Parke et al.
Murphy	vs.	Rose.
Cresswell	vs.	Weil.
Griffith & Davis	vs.	Kleinmeyer.
Patton	vs.	Levergood.
Patton	vs.	Levergood.
Schwartz & Mansbach	vs.	Myers.
Bradley	vs.	Ind.
Hite	vs.	Martin et al.
Lloyd's Adm'rs	vs.	J. & H. Mellon.
Jacoby & Rose	vs.	Slicks.
Kntruff	vs.	Krois et al.
Jacoby	vs.	Stemmers.
Palmer	vs.	Nix.
Nutter & Co.	vs.	McGough's Assignee.
Jacoby	vs.	Parke.
Peer	vs.	Greenwood.
Use of Jacobs	vs.	McMullen.

C. F. O'DONNELL, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, May 5, 1879.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following named accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's office, at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Wednesday, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1879*, to wit:

1. The account of James Myers, guardian of Andrew J. Lewis, a minor child of Andrew Lewis, late of Ebensburg borough, dec'd.
2. The account of Margaret Whalin administratrix of John Coohan, late of Gallitzin borough, dec'd.
3. The account of Rev. E. A. Bush, trustee to sell certain real estate in Allegheny township, known as the "Church Farm."
4. The second and partial account of Sylvester Byrne, executor of James Byrne, late of Carroll township, dec'd.
5. The first and partial account of C. T. Frazer, executor of Samuel Kenly, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd.
6. The account of Henry Adams, administrator of Abraham Dibhong, late of Cambria county, dec'd.
7. The second account of Lewis R. Jones, guardian of S. H. Rees (now Vinton), Martha Rees and William Rees, minor children of William and Mary Rees, late of Millville borough, dec'd.
8. The account of David Lavely, guardian of Joseph E. and James W. Taft, minor children of James Taft, late of Cambria county, dec'd.
9. The first and final account of D. J. Morrell, guardian of Mary L. Dibert, a minor child of Mary L. Keemle, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd.
10. The first and partial account of D. J. Morrell, guardian of Samuel Keemle, a minor child of Mary L. Keemle, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd.
11. The second and final account of Jacob Z. Nagle, executor of Hannah Nearon, late of Allegheny township, dec'd.
12. The first and final account of Michael M. Weakland and Henry Byrne, executors of William Weakland, late of Carroll township, dec'd.
13. The second and final account of David Hildebrand, guardian of Henrietta Wisel (now Oaks), a minor child of Moses Wisel, late of Cambria county, dec'd.
14. The second and final account of David Hildebrand, guardian of William Wisel, a minor child of Moses Wisel, late of Cambria county, dec'd.
15. The second account of David Hildebrand, guardian of Jane Wisel, a minor child of Moses Wisel, late of Cambria county, dec'd.
16. The first and partial account of George Grumbling, administrator of Isaac Smay, late of Adams township, dec'd.
17. The fourth and final account of Stephen Stutzman, administrator of Lewis Colaugh, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd.
18. The first account of John Martin and Thomas Patterson, executors of James Graham, late of Susquehanna township, dec'd.
19. The account of Elizabeth H. Linton, executrix of P. L. Linton, late of the borough of Ebensburg, dec'd.
20. The first and final account of E. P. Baker, executor of Susan Nagle, late of Susquehanna township, dec'd.
21. The first and final account of G. M. Reade, Esq., administrator of Daniel Burk, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd, ancillary to administration taken out in Muscatine county, Iowa, [illegible] domicil.
22. The first and partial account of John F. Tibbott and Alvin Evans, Esq., two of the administrators of Thomas J. Lloyd, late of Ebensburg borough, dec'd.

J. G. LAKE, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, May 5, 1879.

EBENSB'G WOOLEN FACTORY.
COUNTRY WORK A SPECIALTY.

THE undersigned having recently purchased the property known as the EBENSBURG WOOLEN FACTORY from the Assignee of A. Y. & Geo. W. Jones, desire to call the attention of the public to the fact that they propose putting said Factory in operation forthwith, for the purpose of doing all kinds of COUNTRY WORK, such as Carding, Dyeing, Spinning, Weaving, &c. Will also Manufacture Blankets, Flannels, Cassimers and Yarn.

Having secured the services of an EXPERIENCED and PRACTICAL man to manage the business, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to all who favor us with their custom.

F. H. BARKER,
ALVIN EVANS,
ED. JAMES.
Ebensburg, May 2, 1879.-tf.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.—Notice is hereby given that the following named appraisements of property, appraised and set apart for widows of intestates under the Act of Assembly of the 4th April, A. D. 1851, have been filed in the Register's office at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Wednesday, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1879*, to wit:

1. Inventory and appraisement of certain real and personal property appraised and set apart for Caroline Keesler, widow of Isaiah Keesler, late of White township, dec'd—$218.75.

J. G. LAKE, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Pa., May 5, 1879.

$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents. Outfit free. SHAW & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

30 Fancy Cards, Chromo, Snowflake, &c., no 2 alike, with name, 10c. J. Minkler & Co., Nassau, N. Y.

VIGORENE
THE GREAT POSITIVE CURE for all DISEASES arising from a deranged condition of the BLOOD, LIVER, NERVES, or DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

DR. J. WALKER'S SIERRA NEVADA
VIGORENE

The Best Family Medicine on Earth.
$100 IN GOLD
to any person afflicted with a disease that VIGORENE will not relieve or cure, providing the bones or organs are not wasted beyond point of repair.

VIGORENE
is scientifically compounded from Herbs, Roots, Barks and Gums found in California and the West Indies, combining a Tonic, Cathartic, Alterative, Diuretic and Sudorific.

Its immediate effect upon the digestive organs, whether impaired by disease or exhausted from any cause, is to increase their powers of assimilation and nutrition. It increases the appetite, assists digestion, and gives firmness and tone to the muscular and circulating system. It stimulates the vital processes to renewed activity, alters, corrects and purifies the fluids, tones the organs and re-establishes their healthy functions.

THE ONLY TRUE REMEDY FOR COLDS.

It is useless to expatiate upon the virtues of this GREAT REMEDY. If you are suffering from BILIOUS ATTACKS, DYSPEPSIA, or INDIGESTION, RHEUMATISM, GENERAL DEBILITY, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY or NERVOUS DISEASES, or any disorder arising from IMPURE BLOOD, get a bottle of VIGORENE and take it as per directions upon each bottle, in English, German, Spanish and French. One bottle will better convince you of its merits than volumes expressed in printers' ink.

A trial of one bottle insures its adoption in every family, for no Man, Woman or Child can take VIGORENE and remain languid. It first cleanses the system, then repairs, then builds up, thus curing disease and establishing health on a permanent, safe and enduring basis.

Put up in large bottles, and is pleasant to take.
Sold by Druggists Generally. Price, $1.00 per Bottle.
Walker & Badger Mfg. Co., Prop'rs,
40 John Street, New York.

VIGORENE
☞ For sale by Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, who are authorized to guarantee VIGORENE to prove as represented. [10-11,'78.-1y.]

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,
Battle Creek, Mich.
ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE
"VIBRATOR"
THRESHING MACHINERY.

THE Matchless Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, and Money-Saving Threshers of this day and generation. Beyond all rivalry for Rapid Work, Perfect Cleaning, and for Saving Grain from Wastage.

STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty. Special sizes of Separators made expressly for Steam Power.

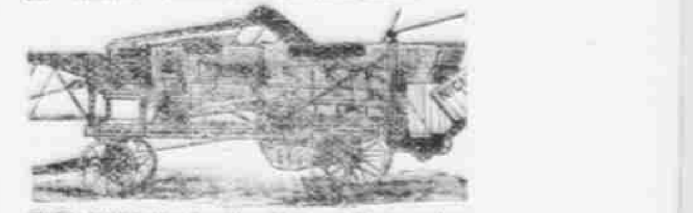
OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher Engines, both Portable and Traction, with Valuable Improvements, far beyond any other make or kind.

THE ENTIRE Threshing Expenses (and often three to five times that amount) can be made by the Extra Grain SAVED by these Improved Machines.

GRAIN Raisers will not submit to the enormous wastage of Grain and the inferior work done by all other machines, when once posted on the difference.

NOT Only Vastly Superior for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and like Grains, but the ONLY Successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Millet, Clover and like Seeds. Requires no "attachments" or "rebuilding" to change from Grain to Seeds.

IN Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish, Perfection of Parts, Completeness of Equipment, etc., our "Vibrator" Thresher Outfits are Incomparable.



MARVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, using less than one-half the usual Belts and Gears. Makes Clean Work, with no Litterings or Scatterings.

FOUR Sizes of Separators Made, Ranging from Six to Twelve Horse size, and two styles of Mounted Horse Powers to match.

FOR Particulars, Call on our Dealers or write to us for Illustrated Circular, which we mail free.

BARR TOWNSHIP.—Statement of settlement with the Supervisors, Collector and Treasurer of Barr township for the year 1878:

GEORGE SHERRY, Supervisor, Dr.

To amount of duplicate	$216 48
" order as Supervisor (13 days)	37 00—$253 48

Cr.

By work done on roads	$226 ?8
" am't received for supervising	37 00
" exonerations	32— 263 49
" credit to go to new duplicate	$ 9 92

JOSEPH HOUCK, Supervisor, Dr.

To amount of duplicate	$248 71
" order as Supervisor (37 days)	37 00—$285 71

Cr.

By work done on roads	$232 65
" am't received for supervising	33 24
" exonerations and returns	2 92
" balance due Supervisor Houck	23 76—$292 57
" credit to go to new duplicate	$ 7 16

ANTHONY KRUMENAKER, Collector, Dr.

To amount of duplicate	$250 46

Cr.

By amount paid Treasurer	$142 07
" orders cashed	36 86
" exonerations and returns	2 92—$181 85
Balance due township from Collector	$ 68 61
" " " " H. Kirsch	18 38

M. J. KIRSCH, Clerk and Treasurer, Dr.

To am't rec'd from J. Schirf, Col'r	$272 08
" " " " Comm'rs 263	23 47
" " " " H. Kirsch	15 60
" " " A. Krumenaker, Col.	142 07—$464 86

Cr.

By amount of orders cashed	$379 32
" making three duplicates	7 50
" writing two warrants	50
" " three statements	75
" three days' services	4 50
" paper	10
" per centage	12 13—$404 80

SIMON P. KIRSCH,
JOSEPH A. DUMM, } Auditors.
ADAM J. LEIB,

Attest—M. J. KIRSCH, Clerk.
Barr Twp., April 22, 1879.—5-9.-3t.

DR. L. D. HOFFMAN,

Surgeon Dentist,

WILL make professional visits to Ebensburg, on the FIRST MONDAY OF EACH MONTH, to remain one week. Also, will be in Wilmore on the SECOND MONDAY OF EACH MONTH, to remain one day. All work warranted.
Feb. 28, 1879.-tf.

PLANING MILL.—Having attached to our LUMBER MILLS near Ashland Furnace a complete Planing Mill, we are prepared to work FLOORING, SIDING and MOULDINGS of every description, and also do turning of all kinds, such as BROOM, FORK and HOE HANDLES, &c. FLOORING and SIDING always on hand at the Mill and for sale at the lowest market prices.

D. & C. MOORE.
April 18, 1879.-3m.* P. O. address: ALTOONA, PA.

MISS M. E. DAVIS has just returned from the city with a large and elegant stock of Spring and Summer Hats, as well as a full line of Notions and other goods in her line, which will be sold very cheap for cash. Ladies are earnestly invited to give her a call. Store in R. J. Humphreys' building, corner of Julian and Crawford streets.
Ebensburg, April 25, 1879.-2m.*

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR.—The undersigned offers himself as a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. If nominated and elected he pledges himself to perform the duties of the office with honesty and fidelity.

P. J. SANDERS.
Allegheny Twp., March 21, 1879.-tc.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as a candidate for the office of Poor House Director, subject to the Democratic rules, and pledges himself, if nominated and elected, to perform the duties of the position with honesty and to the best of his ability.

JOHN KOHLBAUGH.
Croyle Twp., April 25, 1879.-tc.

A CARD.—The undersigned hereby announces himself as an Independent Conservative Democratic candidate for the office of Poor House Director, pledging himself, if elected, to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity.

HENRY HOPPLE.
Carrolltown, March 7, 1879.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [10-14.-tf.]

WM. H. SECHLER, *Attorney at Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonnade Row, (recently occupied by Wm. Kittell, Esq.,) Centre street. [4-23,'75.-tf.]

F. A. SHOEMAKER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg. Office on High street, [illegible]

A CONTINENT LOST IN THE SEA.

The outlines of Atlantis, the lost continent of the Atlantic, can be traced in the Atlantic Ocean by the islands which were left at its angles when the great submarine earthquake drew the vast territory down into the sea. Fernanda Noronda, St Paul, Cape Verde, the Azores or Western Islands, Maderia, and a portion of the West India Islands constitute all that is left of this once populous continent. Before proceeding to a discussion of the why and the wherefore of these lost continents we shall quote from the cosmological views of Plato embodied in the Timoeus. Timoeus is discoursing of the origin of the universe and man, and he is relating to Socrates and Critias what an Egyptian priest told Solon, the Greek lawgiver, about the ancient history of the Athenians, when that worthy was visiting Egypt. Said he: "Many and mighty deeds of your State are here recorded in writing and call forth our admiration; nevertheless there is one in particular, which in magnitude and valor surpasses them all. For these writings relate what a prodigious force your city once overcame, when a mighty warlike power, rushing from the Atlantic Sea, spread itself with hostile fury all over Europe and Asia. The sea, indeed, was then navigable, and had an island fronting that mouth which you in your tongue call the Pillers of Hercules (Straits of Gibralta); and this island was larger than Libya and Asia put together; the sea is indeed a true sea, and the land that entirely surrounds it may truly and most correctly be called a continent. In this Atlantic Island, then, was formed a powerful league of Kings, who subdued the entire island, together with many others, and parts also of the continent; beside which they subjected to their rule the inland ports of Libya, as far as Egypt, and Europe, also, as far as Tyrrhenia. The whole force, then, being collected in a powerful league, undertook at one blow to enslave both you country (Greece) and ours (Egypt), and all the land beside that lies within their mouth.

"Subsequent, however, through violent earthquakes and deluges, which brought desolation in a single day and night, the whole of the warlike race was at once merged under the earth, and the Atlantic Island itself was plunged beneath the sea and entirely disappeared—whence even now that sea (in the interior of the continent) is neither navigable nor to be traced out, being blocked up by the great depth of mud which the subsiding islands produced."

Atlantis was not less than 5,000,000 square miles in extent. It is most probable that it was not an island, as anciently supposed, but was a continent joined to South America. Cardinal Peiros, in the Fourteenth century, believed that three or four days' sailing beyond the Straits of Gibraltar would bring the navigator to India. It was his book, "Imago Mundi," which first inspired Columbus to go in quest of the new world.

Atlantis was a region of delights. Its climate was generally mellow-toned, restful and seductive. It was a land "in which it seemed always afternoon." The airs flowed gently and smoothly over mountain and plain, and wafted the odors of flowers, the like of which have never been found in modern floras. Around Atlantis' southern and eastern coast flowed a warm oceanic current, which tended northward. It breathed mild vapors upon the shore, and the vegetation grew up marvelously and gorgeously. The trees waved their highest boughs of greenery as if among the stars and the native shrubs put forth leaves in which a man could wrap himself as in a basket, while the grass was waist deep and soft, delicious and feathery. Birds of brilliant plumage fluttered about the woods and sang gloriously throughout the long, bright days. A vast variety of animals and insects contested with men the supremacy of the continent. In the center was a calm, blue sea, always whitened with the sails of ships passing hither and thither like spectral messengers, while the wooded cliffs, bannered with flowers, looked down like beautiful women upon a play.

Into this attractive region came the dark-eyed, black-haired, brown-skinned Asiatics and occupied it. They had never seen skies as sunny or earth as green and beautiful as in Atlantis, and they fell to building cities and making vast gardens, after the manner of their ancestors in Assyria; but crystalizing many new architectural ideas, as seen in the splendid remains of a cognate people in Central America and Mexico and Peru to-day. The Aztec chronology shows that seven nations governed at one time in Mexico, they having migrated thither from Asia. It was people of the same race who poured into Atlantis twenty centuries before the Christian era, bringing with them traces of the Asiatic civilization which had reached such grandeur several centuries previously in Assyria. There were cities on Atlantis of 500,000 inhabitants, surrounded by walls of tremendious height and thickness. The architecture was collosal in character, and the pyramidal taste was somewhat developed.

Yet this whole Atlantic Continent, kings, nations, cities, temples, have been sunk in a vast ruin beneath the waves of the ocean. The Pacific is girdled with volcanoes which are spasmodically active. Who can tell when the vast laboratory deep down beneath the crust of our globe, may not wield its stupendous power to engulf half of South America? Who can say that these same invisible forces which wrecked Atlantis may not split off a part of our own continent and elevate new realms, covered with the wrecks of forgotten cities?—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

A Novel Enterprise.—A novel enterprise is that which has lately been started in this country and in Germany—the making of sugar from old linen. There are two manufactories of the kind in Buffalo, New York, though the business has lately been consolidated, and in Germany there is one manufactory that turns out 1,000 pounds of this sugar daily. The old linen, which is purely vegetable fibrine, is converted into dextrine by a treatment of sulphuric acid, after which it is washed with lime water, and then treated again with more acid which shortly produces glucose or grape sugar. Glucose is an article highly valued in making jellies, rich preserves, and as a basis for commercial syrups. The process is inexpensive, and the product is said to be the same as produced from the grape. A large amount of the material is sold in this country, and probably all the stores in Pittsburgh, which deal in articles of this character have it on hand. If the business is likely to extend greatly in this country, so that it will be necessary to erect other factories, it is to be hoped the advantages possessed by Harrisburg will not be overlooked. A tremendous amount of dirty linen is washed there every winter which would utilize handsomely as glucose.

This Takes the Cake.—A farmer of Longmeadow, near Springfield, Mass., once cut an old birch in the dead of winter, and took out of a hollow of the tree three pecks of robbins, torpid, apparently dead. He carried them home from curiosity, and lodged them in a warm room, when they all came to life. According to the *Republican* of that city the robin in those parts does not go to Virginia and Florida in the winter, as the bobolinks and invalids do. He stays, snugly and sociably packed with his fellows, in such convenient trees and rock-clefts and ground-hugging hemlocks or spruces as they know of.

Powdered resin thrown between an iron pulley and a leather belt is said to prevent the belt from slipping.

GOOD NEWS!

NEW GOODS!

NOW OPEN!!!

REVOLUTION IN ALTOONA.

THE GOLDEN BUBBLE BURSTS,

BUT THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON AT THE

YOUNG AMERICA

Clothing House

Is still a booming, bringing Relentless Slaughter to High Prices and Glad Tidings to all the People! Meantime Hundreds of Men, Women and Children continue to carry away armsful of Goods as the result of Fearful Financial Failures.

WE SNATCHED THESE

GOODS AT PRICES SO LOW

that we can sell you anything you want in the line of Clothing at figures no one has ever dreamed of.

THE PEOPLE ARE WILD!

THE EXCITEMENT INCREASING!

A TERRIBLE PANIC FROM THE VERY START!

Customers will please call early in the morning to make their purchases, as we find it necessary in the afternoon to employ a police force to keep the surging mass of humanity in circulation.

FOLLOWING WE GIVE A FEW OF THE MANY BARGAINS WE OFFER TO CASH BUYERS:

A Man's Suit for $4.00 that others sell at $6.00.
A Man's Suit for $5.00 that others sell at $8.00.
A Man's Suit for $7.00 that others sell at $10.00.
A Man's Suit for $8.00 that others sell at $12.00.
A Man's Suit for $10.00 that others sell at $15.00.
A Man's Blue Suit for $8.00 that others sell at $15.00.
A Man's pair of Working Pant's for 50c.
A Man's pair of extra good Working Pants for 75c.
A Man's White Vest for 50c.
A Man's pair of Overalls for 20c.
A Man's good Calico Shirt for 40c.
A Man's good White Dress Shirt for 50c.
A Man's Hat for 38c.
A pair of Men's Suspenders for 7c.
Men's Socks, 6 pairs for 25c.
A Boy's Hat for 25c.
A Boy's Coat, Pants and Vest for $2.25.

And a thousand and one other things we have neither time nor space to enumerate; but just come and see the rush at the

RENOWNED AND POPULAR

Young America

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

Corner ELEVENTH AVENUE and ELEVENTH Street,
ALTOONA, PA.

April 25, 1879.-6m.

HERE I AM AGAIN!

—NOT AS AN ASPIRANT FOR—

PUBLIC OFFICE

—BUT AS A CANDIDATE FOR—

PUBLIC PATRONAGE!

Having pulled down his political vest and embarked in the mercantile business on an extensive scale at his

LARGE STORE ROOM ON HIGH STREET,

Recently occupied by McLaughlin Brothers,

Where he has just opened and is now offering for sale an immense, varied and elegant STOCK OF GOODS of every description,

N. J. FREIDHOFF

Is fully prepared to pull down—in fact has pulled down—the prices of all kind of merchandise, and is giving bargains in

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS,

Boots, Shoes, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware,

QUEENSWARE, &c., &c., which cannot fail to attract the attention and secure the patronage of cash buyers who want to get the most goods and the best goods for their money. So don't forget to call, and this fact before you keep: A broom that's new is best of all, because it makes the cleanest sweep.

N. J. FREIDHOFF.

Ebensburg, March 21, 1879.-tf.

FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

BARGAINS TO BE FOUND AT THE

New Clothing Depot!

AT THE NEW CLOTHING DEPOT, ALTOONA, YOU CAN BUY

Men's Suits, lined throughout, at	$3.00	*Men's Pants, from 50c. per pair up to the very finest.*
Men's Suits, better goods, at	3.50	*Boys' Clothing, all sizes, from the cheapest to the best.*
Men's Suits, still better, at	5.00	*Men's Hats, a splendid assortment, from 25c. up.*
Men's Suits, all wool, at	6.50	*Men's White Dress Shirts, from 50c. up.*
Men's Worsted Suits, at	7.50	*Men's Calico Shirts in great variety, from 25c. up.*
Men's Diagonal Suits at	9.75	*Trunks, from 25c. up to the finest and best makes.*
Men's fine Diagonal Suits at	10.50	*4 Ply Linen Collars, 3 for 25c.*
Men's Dress Coats at	1.00	*Men's Half Hose, all shades and qualities, from 5c. up.*
Men's fine Dress Coats at	1.50	

The above are only a few of the many articles comprised in my large and elegant stock of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, &c., as the space does not allow a more extended enumeration of the many excellent bargains we are offering to our customers. Call and see for yourselves, however, and rest assured that money can be saved by buying at

CHAS. SIMON'S NEW CLOTHING DEPOT!

IN DR. CHRISTY'S BUILDING, 1230 ELEVENTH AVENUE,

Rear of P. R. R. Passenger Depot, - - - - ALTOONA, PA.

S. B. CORN & CO.,

Successors to C. Simon & Co., will open this week NEW

SPRING GOODS,

Consisting of Ladies' and Children's Sailor Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, all styles.

COME ALL TO THE OLD STAND,

1307 ELEVENTH AVENUE, ALTOONA, PA.

We will in due time announce

Our 5-Cent Counter!

And hope that all will remember the place:

S. B. CORN & CO., 1307 ELEVENTH AVENUE, ALTOONA, PA.

PATENTS!

LEVIS & BICKEL, Solicitors.

PATENTS procured on New Inventions in from 15 to 3 days. Send for circular containing useful information. Office 131 Fifth Avenue, above Smithfield street, opposite M. E. Church, Pittsburgh, Pa. [8-14.-1m.]

J. C. McGINLEY'S

DINING ROOMS!

For Ladies and Gentlemen,

161 Wood Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINEST DINING ROOMS IN THE CITY.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS. OYSTERS and SUPPERS served at short notice.

Nov. 22, 1878.-tf.

USEFUL HINTS.

To soften the hard, dry putty in the windows, wet it with muriatic acid.

Oxalic acid will remove stains of ink and iron rust, but must not be allowed to stand long on the goods or paint.

Turpentine will remove ink from white woodwork.

To take the woody taste out of a wooden pail, fill the pail with boiling hot water; let it remain until cold, then empty it and dissolve some soda in lukewarm water, adding a little lime to it, and wash the inside well with the solution; after that, scald with hot water and rinse well.

A good way to clean zinc is to rub it with a piece of cotton cloth dipped in kerosene; afterward rub with a dry cotton cloth, and it will be as bright as when new.

Bleeding of a wound in man or beast can be stopped by a mixture of wheat flour and common salt in equal parts, bound on with a cloth.

Water can be purified in a large piece of common charcoal.

A good wash for the teeth is made by putting equal parts of borax and camphor gum into a bottle of water and letting it stand for a short time before using.

A warm bath on going to bed is the best aid to sleep. A woman under 50 should have eight hours of sleep.

Those who have hard calloused spots on the hand can rid themselvs of them by holding the spot over the grindstone a moment or two.

Rubbing the hands with a slice of raw potato will remove vegetable stains.

Refined chalk made into a thick plaster with one-third as much glycerine as water and spread on the parts will cool inflammation and reduce redness of the nose or face.

Always take a bath in a warm room, and in tepid water, unless particularly robust.

For roughness of the skin, mix two parts of brandy with one part of rose water and wash the face night and morning.

An application of cold, wet common whitening placed on immediately is an invaluable remedy for a burn.

To soften the hair; Beat the yolk of one egg into a pint of warm rain water rub the scalp and hair well with this; then rinse the hair; thoroughly and dry with a towel. Use a very little oil if the hair becomes too dry.

A small spoonful of molasses added to buckwheat batter each morning will make the cakes temptingly brown. Cut this cut and save it until next winter.

A spoonful of sugar added to dried corn when seasoning improves it.

Crockery with gilt bands or flowers should not be wiped. It should be washed quickly, rinsed and drained until dry.

A transparent mucilage of great tenacity may be made by mixing rice flour with cold water and letting it gently simmer over the fire.

THE CITY OF QUITO.

Except the plains of Central Asia, Ecuador is the highest table-land upon the earth. Quito is 9,000 feet above the sea; placed by the side of Boston or New York, it would seem as if lifted above the clouds. It is 2,000 feet higher than the hospice of St. Bernard, the loftiest dwelling-place in Europe. Its flowers are beautiful, and bloom all the year. No reptiles nor insects disturb its repose, poisonous snakes are unknown; even the mosquito never reaches these lofty regions. But far up above the clouds, in the midst of the finest climate, the rarest skies of untarnished brilliancy, one fatal element is mingled with the scene to prove forever the helplessness of man; the earthquake and the ever active volcanoes are the chief features of life in Ecuador. Above Quito rises the ceaseless smoke of its Pinchincha, down whose horrible crater, ever threatening ruin to the nation, the traveler looks with neversated awe. "There," says Orton, "you see a frightful opening in the earth's crust nearly a mile in width and half a mile deep, and from the dark abyss comes rolling up a cloud of sulphurous vapors." Twenty volcanoes of enormous size, presided over by Cotopaxi and Chimborazo encircle the valley of Quito and brood like giants of destruction over the peaceful scene. Chimborazo is a monstrous dome, twice as high as Ætna, covered with a crown of perpetual snow. Its great proportions are best seen from the Pacific, as the voyager sails along the dangerous shore. Its sides are riven by deep valleys, compared to which the Alpine vales are shallow crevices or rifts. Around its magnificent dome of snow, where mortal oot has never trodden, only the white-winged condor is seen floating in the transparent air. Cotopaxi is an active volcano sending out its perpetual smoke; at night it seems crowned with fire—a blazing torch on high; sometimes it breaks out into fierce and terrible eruptions. These giant mountains are all so huge and tall that Ætna and Vesuvius would seem pigmies at their side; they encircle the fertile plains of Ecuador as if to hide its people in a happy vale. Its only peril is the earthquake. On Sunday morning in August 1868, there was a slight tremor of the earth, a sudden shock, and within a single minute a whole province was laid in ruins. Cities, towns, houses and factories fell together. At one town alone 6,000 persons perished. Houses were thrown into the open air; a cotton factory—sole proof of progress—was dashed to pieces, and its proprietor killed. Huge chasms opened in the cultivated land; the roads were broken up; torrents of mud and water flowed down the sides of the mountains, carrying away mules and cattle. Quito suffered slightly, but Otavalo was left a desert, and the wreck of the great earthquake has never been repaired.—*Harpers' Weekly.*

Cure for Baldness.—Dr. Geo. H. Rhoe, of Atlanta, says that he has cured himself and others of baldness. His remedy is a solution of French or German soft soap and alcohol with which the head must be thoroughly shampooed every morning. The following is the prescription which can be filled at any drugstore: "R. Saponis virdis (Germ.) alcoholis, two ounces each; solve, fittra et adde ol. lavandulæ gtt. xx.—xxx." The lavender is added to cover the odor of the soap. After the shampooing the soap must be all removed with warm water and the hair dried with a soft towel. "The immediate effect, the Doctor says, "is a disagreeable feeling of tension of the scalp, as if it were stretched too tightly over the skull. To obviate this effect and to keep the scalp from getting too dry and thus perhaps set up a true pityraisis, it is necessary to follow up the shampooing with some fatty application, which may contain some mild stimulant, thus: Castor oil, one part to alcohol three or four parts, with a little oil of rosemary or cinnamon, or any good pomade may be used. But the patient must not be alarmed if his hair falls out faster than ever for a while. This is due to the fact that many hairs are dead and only retained in their follicles by the plugging of the sheath with the accumulated sebaceous matter."

To Bake Eggs.—Butter a clear, smooth saucepan, break as many eggs as will be needed into a saucer, one by one. If found good slip it into the dish. No broken yolk allowed, nor must they crowd, so as to risk breaking the yolk after put in. Put a small piece of butter on each, and sprinkle with pepper and salt, set into a well-heated oven, and bake till the whites are set. If the oven is rightly heated it will take but a few minutes, and is far more delicate than fried eggs.

HINTS TO HOUSE CLEANERS.

We give below a few hints which may prove useful to housekeepers:

Gum camphor wrapped in paper and laid around sugar barrels will disperse ants.

Paint splashed upon window glass can be easily removed by a hot solution of soda.

A little kerosene applied to stove polish improves the lustre. Apply while the iron is warm.

To clean matting wash with a solution of a pint of salt to four gallons of water, and wipe dry immediately.

Use kerosene and bath brick or lime to scour zinc, tin, or copper; wash in hot suds, and polish with dry whiting.

A little spirits of turpentine added to the water with which the floors are washed will prevent the ravages of moths.

To remove spots from furniture take four ounces of vinegar, two of sweet oil, and one of turpentine; mix and apply with flannel cloth.

A paste made of whiting and benzine will clean marble, and one made of whiting and chloride of soda, spread on the marble, will remove spots.

One pound of copperas dissolved in one quart of boiling water will destroy foul smells. Powdered borax scattered in their haunts will disperse cockroaches.

Soot falling on the carpet from chimneys, or from carelessly handled stovepipes, if covered thickly with salt, can be brushed up without damage to the carpet.

To clean oilcloths, wash always with warm milk. Once in six months scrub with hot soap-suds, dry thoroughly and apply a coat of varnish. They will last as long again.

To give glass great brilliancy, wash with damp sponge dipped in spirits, then dust with powder blue or whiting (tied in a thin muslin bag), and polish with chamois cloth.

A flannel cloth dipped in warm soap suds, then into whiting, and applied to paint, will instantly remove grease and dirt. Wash with clean water, then dry; the most delicate paint will not be injured, and will look like new.

Plaster of Paris mixed with gum arabic water makes an excellent white cement, but must be used immediately as it hardens quickly. A mixture of five parts geatin to one of acid chromate of lime applied to broken edges, which should be pressed together and exposed to the sunlight, makes an insoluble cement.

To whiten walls, scrape off all old whitewash, and wash the walls with a solution of two ounces of white vitriol to four gallons of water. Soak a quarter of a pound of white glue in water for twelve hours; drain and place in a tin pail, cover with fresh water, and set the pail in a kettle of boiling water. When melted, stir into the glue eight pounds of whiting, and water enough to make a mixture as thick as common whitewash.—Apply evenly with a good brush; if the walls are very yellow, blue the water slightly by squeezing in it a flannel bag containing some powdered blue.

Romance in Real Life.—The Baltimore *Bulletin* tells as follows how a Maryland lawyer extricated himself from a heavy debt by a single stroke of good fortune:

Some years ago an incident occurred in the life of a distinguished Maryland lawyer, now deceased, which presented some very interesting features. The lawyer, in his younger days, contracted some heavy debts, which he was unable to pay. By the time he got to be 65 years of age he found himself almost hopelessly in debt, with a shattered constitution and an income only sufficient to support his family.

Though he could not well afford it, he was compelled to seek health and recreation in the mountains. He was a man of fine social qualities, and exceedingly agreeable in conversation, which made his society desirable, especially at watering places, where time often hangs heavily on the hands of visitors. The lawyer, at the time this incident in his history occurred, was at Bedford Springs, in the Alleghany mountains, where a goodly company were spending the hot months, and many of them from distant States.

Among the visitors was a gentleman from California, who, finding the Maryland lawyer such agreeable company, spent much of his time in his society. Their conversation was mainly upon legal topics, and the Californian was especially interested in the lawyer, on account of the knowledge he seemed to possess in reference to land cases of his own, in his own State, but about which he had not consulted a lawyer with a view of employing him.

The Maryland lawyer became much interested in the matter, and finally proposed to the Californian to undertake the case upon a large contingent fee. An agreement was made and the lawyer, after arranging his business in the courts at home to permit his absence, went to California, prosecuted the suit and gained it, earning a fee of $20,000, all in a few months. The best part of the story is that the lawyer used most of the money thus gained in paying off debts that he had contracted years before.

A Strange Story.—The Dubuque (Ia.) *Times* relates the following:

A wealthy couple, who had lived together in perfect peace for forty-one years, were sitting in the parlor one evening not long ago, when the husband surprised his wife by saying, "I am going to tell you a secret you have never heard before." There was a brief pause as the lady and a near relative who chanced to be present awaited the disclosure, and the husband continued: "Yes, you will be surprised to hear that I had another wife before I married you." Startled and aghast, the wife clasped her hands in suspense, and asked, "Am I then not your lawful wife?" "You are my loved and lawful wife," was the prompt reply, "my first wife died four years before I came to Dubuque, and met you." Then he related how he had married his first wife and been summoned to his home to find her dead in childbirth. Then he went West and settled in Dubuque, where the second romance of his life came about. Six years ago he received a letter from the woman who had nursed his first wife. She wrote that she was upon her deathbed, and could not rest until she had confessed her share in a base crime.—The wife had died but the son had survived, and through a large bribe proferred by the dead woman's father, the nurse's lips had been sealed and the husband told that the child had died with its mother. This man, the father-in law, was wealthy, but his daughter's death left him without an heir and he took this means of supplying what fate had denied. With her last breath the nurse informed her employer that she had divulged the truth to the gentleman in Dubuque, and immediately upon her death the father-in-law went West and offered a large bribe. This was refused, but the secret was kept. The son was a millionaire in the city of P., and his father was anxious to see him. The second wife was thus told the truth for the first time and asked to go East and pay the first wife's son a visit. When the story was told the wife announced in low tones: "Since you kept it from me so long I would rather you had never repeated it." The excitement caused by the recital proved fatal. In two days the lady was dead.

Kansas and Texas.—*The Direct Route.*—It is to the interest of persons going to Kansas or Texas to select one of the direct routes by which quick time is made, through cars run and comfortable accommodations provided. Among these the "Pan Handle Route" stands pre-eminent.

Following is time of Daily Express trains via Pan-Handle Route:

Leave Pittsburgh	8.02 a. m.	11.47 p. m.
Arrive St. Louis	7.30 a. m.	9.00 p. m.
Arrive Kansas City	10.16 p. m.	10.12 a. m.

Connections are made in Union Depots at Indianapolis, St. Louis and Kansas City for all points West and Southwest.

To accommodate families emigrating, arrangements have been perfected to run a Through Coach Tuesday of each week from Pittsburgh to Kansas City via "Pan-Handle Route," with but one change, in Union Depot, St. Louis. This car is comfortably upholstered and will be run on regular Express train, leaving Union Depot, Pittsburgh, at 11.47 P. M. every Tuesday.

If you are unable to procure through tickets to points in Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Kansas, Colorado, or the Northwest by the direct and popular "Pan-Handle Route," at your nearest railroad station, call on W. B. Storey, Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pa., or address W. L. O'Brien, General Passenger Agent, "Pan-Handle Route," Columbus, Ohio.

A. M. KEIM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Ebensburg, Pa. Office recently occupied by Dr. J. J. Oatman, two doors west of Blair House, High st., where night calls can be made. Consultations in German as well as English. [9-5.'7.-tf.]

T. W. DICK, Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [10-14.-tf]

WM. H. SECHLER, *Attorney at Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row, (recently occupied by Wm. Kittell, Esq.) Centre street [1-22.'79.-tf.]

ATTENTION

EVERYBODY!

We desire to inform the public in general that we have

Established a Big Store

—AT—

TUNNEL HILL,

And respectfully invite attention to the fact that it embraces

Much More in Quantity and Variety

than is usually kept in stores of the kind.

It is everywhere conceded by those who have given us a call that

Our Stock

IS NOT EQUALLED FOR

QUALITY, VARIETY and EXTENT

by any other stock in the neighborhood, and as we shall from time to time add new features and new lines of goods—shall always buy in large quantities and allow no reduction in stock—we hope by strict adherence to GOOD GOODS, CLOSE PRICES AND SQUARE DEALING TO MAKE OUR STORE THE GREAT POPULAR

HEADQUARTERS FOR

ALL KIND OF GOODS!

More than that, we shall endeavor to make it the interest of all classes to

DEAL WITH US PERMANENTLY

by carefully catering to their wants and wishes and treating them as we ourselves would wish to be treated in all matters pertaining to business.

TO FARMERS

We would say we have an unlimited demand for all kinds of grain and produce, and can offer them prices in advance of others in the business.

CASH PAID FOR GRAIN WHEN SO BARGAINED FOR

☞ We earnestly solicit the patronage of the public and pledge our best efforts in all transactions.

B. M. JOHNSTON & CO.

STORES: Hollidaysburg, McKee's, Williamsburg, Tunnel Hill.

FLOURING MILL—WILLIAMSBURG, PA.

January 24, 1879.-6m.

GET ALL THE LIGHT YOU CAN

—ON THE SUBJECT OF—

Cheap Groceries!

By reading the advertisements, circulars, price-lists, etc., of other dealers, and then go to

F. P. CONFER'S

MODEL GROCERY STORE!

1324 Eleventh Avenue,

Between 10th & 11th Sts., Altoona, Pa.,

And "confer" your patronage on a man who can not only show you the largest, most varied and complete stock of goods ever offered for sale in that city, comprising everything fresh and pure in the way of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Green, Dried and Canned FRUITS, NOTIONS, &c., but can and does tell at prices fully as cheap if not a little cheaper than any other man or firm in the business, no matter where they reside or what inducements they offer.

☞ Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore conferred upon him by his friends in Cambria county and elsewhere, and hoping for a continuance and increase of the same, the subscriber respectfully invites everybody to call and examine his goods and prices before buying at any other house.

F. P. CONFER,
Feb. 28, 1879. Model Grocery, Altoona, Pa.

INCORPORATED IN 1857.

STRICTLY ON MUTUAL PLAN

PROTECTION MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMP'NY

OF EBENSBURG, PA.

Premium Notes now in force - $123,000.

Only Five Assessments in 22 Years.

NO STEAM MILLS TAKEN.

GOOD FARM PROPERTIES

ESPECIALLY DESIRED.

GEO. M. READE, President.

T. W. DICK, Secretary.

Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1879.-1y.

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & Co.

BANKERS,

Ebensburg, Penn'a.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT,

PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

MONEY LOANED, COLLECTIONS MADE,

AND A GENERAL

BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

☞ Special attention paid to business of correspondents. A. W. BUCK
Nov. 19 1875.-tf. Cashier.

Removed to Bank Building

—Next Door to Freidhoff's New Store.

CARL RIVINIUS,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,

EBENSBURG, PA.,

HAS always on hand a large, varied and elegant assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., which he offers for sale at lower prices than any other dealer in the county. Persons needing anything in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Prompt attention paid to repairing Clocks Watches, Jewelry, &c., and satisfaction guaranteed in both work and price.

GEO. W. OATMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Ebensburg, Cambria County, Pa.

PENSIONS, Back Pay, and Bounty, Increased Pensions, Equalized Bounty, and all Military Claims speedily collected. Real Estate bought and sold, and payment of taxes attended to. Book Accounts, Notes, Due Bills, Judgments, Rents, &c., collected. Deeds, Mortgages, Agreements, Letters of Attorney, Bonds, &c., neatly written, and all legal business carefully attended to on reasonable terms. ☞ Special attention given to all kinds of business in the Orphans' Court, and the settlement of Accounts of *Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees* and *Assignees.* [2-14,'79.-3m.*]

Ebensburg INSURANCE AGENCY.

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

Ebensburg, Sept. 22, 1878.-1y.*

CHEAP!

HEAPEST!

CHEAPEST!

GEO. HUNTLEY

HAS NOW ON HAND THE

LARGEST, BEST AND MOST VARIED

STOCK OF

Hardware!

Stoves, Tinware,

GOODS HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS

&c., &c., that can be found in any one establishment in Pennsylvania. His stock comprises

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES

of various styles and patterns;

Builders' Hardware

of every description and of best quality;

CARPENTERS' TOOLS!

of all kinds and the best in the market. Also, a large stock of

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

Glassware, Queensware, Silver-Plated Ware, Wood and Willow Ware, Wall Paper, Trunks and Valises, Revolvers, Anvils, Vices, Horse Shoes, Bar Iron, Nail Rod, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Rivets, Mill Saws, Grindstones, Steel Shovel Plow Moulds, Road Scoops;

Mowing Machines, Horse Hay Rakes,

Horse Hay Forks, Rope and Pulleys, Corn Cultivators, and a full line of Harvesting Tools. Also, a large assortment of

Table, Floor and Stair Oil Cloths,

Carriage Oil Cloth,

PAPER AND OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADING AND SHADE FIXTURES; LIVERPOOL ASHTON SALT, the best in the world for Dairy and Table use; IMPORTED ROCK SALT, the cheapest and best for feeding Live Stock; LAND PLASTER; WELL AND CISTERN PUMPS, of the best quality; PERKINS' PATENT SAFETY LAMPS, which cannot be exploded; CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS; the largest stock of MILK CROCKS of all shapes and sizes and of superior ware ever offered for sale in Ebensburg; a full line of PAINT BRUSHES of the most desirable quality; WINDOW GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, TURPENTINE, VARNISHES, &c., together with a large and complete stock of choice

GROCERIES, TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

as well as thousands of other useful and needful articles. In fact, anything I haven't got or can't get at short notice is not worth buying, and what I do offer for sale may always be relied on as FIRST-CLASS IN QUALITY, while they will invariably be

SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES!

☞ Having had nearly THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the sale of goods in my line, I am enabled to supply my customers with the very best in the market. Give me a liberal share of your patronage, then, and be convinced that the best is always the cheapest, and that it never pays to buy an inferior article simply because the price is low, as it is an indisputable fact that such goods are always the dearest in the end.

GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, April 11, 1879.

ESTABLISHED FOR THIRTY-FOUR YEARS.

F. W. HAY & SON

Manufacturers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—OF—

TIN, COPPER,

—AND—

Sheet Iron Wares

AND DEALERS IN

HEATING, PARLOR and COOKING

STOVES,

Sheet Metals,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY

Jobbing in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Gray's Specific Medicine.

TRADE MARK. Before Taking.

TRADE MARK. After Taking.

Is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence on Self Abuse—as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.

Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5; or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

☞ Sold in Ebensburg by C. T. Roberts, and by Druggists everywhere.

Harris & Ewing, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburg, Pa. [8-16, 1y.]

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

Is the great Blood Remedy, cures Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples and all Blood diseases. Its wonderful powers, Pure Blood is the guarantee of health. Read: "I cured my son of Scrofula."—J. E. Brooks, Painesville, O. "It cured my child of Erysipelas."—Mrs. E. Emslie, Jackson, Pa. Price $1. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop's, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sold by Druggists and Country Store Keepers.

S. H. DECKER, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

LILLY'S, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Washington and adjoining townships. Office and residence on railroad street, opposite Passenger station where night and day calls will receive prompt attention, regardless of distance or weather. Diseases of women and children a specialty.

Lilly's, March 14, 1879.-1y.

DR. M. J. BUCK,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

ALTOONA, PA.

Office and residence on Fourteenth street, near Eleventh avenue, where night calls can be made. Office hours from 8 to 10, A. M., and from 2 to 4 and 6 to 8, P. M. Special attention paid to Diseases of the Eye and Ear, as well as to Surgical Operations of every description. [4-19.-tf.]

30 Fancy Cards, Chromo, Snowflake, &c., no 2 alike, with name, 10c. J. Minkler & Co., Nassau, N.Y.

ABOUT POTATOES.

From all we can learn, we ha come to the conclusion that farme generally, are going to plant more p tatoes than usual this spring. Th a natural result of the high prices t have ruled for potatoes since the l crop was harvested. But it should b kept in mind that a heavy crop ma low prices and a light crop mak high prices—the yield governing t price very largely. We have alwa found it to pay to take special p with any crop, and raise as larg yield as possible to the acre. T pays better than enlarging the are the same care cannot be bestow upon the cultivation. One man, l year, made $600 from five acres of p tatoes, while the crop was a failure all that section besides. We are as sured that he did this by careful thorough work. Another man repor a large crop of potatoes, and attribu ted it to a liberal dressing of bo dust which the land had received t year before. We once published account of an excellent crop of pot toes raised by means of a species o irrigation—turning the water of spring run over the ground occasio ally during a drouth that ruined t potato crop generally in all that se tion.

Such experiments, conducted w a view to learn what methods treatment will secure the best cro under different unfavorable conditio are always worth what they cost often a hundred-fold more. If a ma during a season of general failure any crop, succeeds in finding out plan that will counteract, to any e tent, the bad influences which affe the crop under ordinary culture, will be well paid for his experime perhaps in a single crop. It is o privilege to command all the forces nature to our aid in the production crops, and he who does this most fectually is always most success The skill of the farmer is only exhib ed in unfavorable seasons.—*Practi Farmer.*

How a Toad Undresses.—A g tleman sends to an agricultural pap an amusing description of "How Toad takes off his Coat and Pants He says he has seen one do it, an friend has seen another do the sa thing in the same way:

"About the middle of July I fou a toad on a hill of melons, and wanting him to leave, I hoed arou him; he appeared sluggish and inclined to move. Presently I obs ved him pressing his elbows agai his sides, and rubbing downw He appeared so singular that I wis ed to see what he was up to. Aft few smart rubs his skin began burst open straight along his ba Now, said I, old fellow, you have do it; but he appeared to be unconce ed, and kept on rubbing until he worked all his skin into folds on sides and hips; then grasping hind leg with both his hands, he ha ed off one leg of his pants the same anybody would, then stripped other hind-leg in the same way. then took this cast off cuticle forw between his fore legs, into his mo and swallowed it; then, by raisi and lowering his head, swallowing his head came down, he stripped the skin underneath until it came his fore-legs and then grasping o these with the opposite hand, by co siderable pulling stripped off the sk changing hands, he stripped the oth and by a slight motion of the he and all the while swallowing, he dr it from the neck and swallowed whole. The operation seemed agreeable one and occupied bu short time.

Bone Dust.—Many a poor fell has worn out his bones trying to w a piece of poor ground; but bone application has seldom resu in large profits. Our English frie have discovered that it is much be to use other people's bones in th cases than their own, and the b trade of England has assumed gig tic proportions. All the old ba fields have been ransacked, and unle report do them injustice, many old fellow whose bones are suppos to rest in peace in some grassy, dai flowered church yard, would have hunt up some modern turnip fi to find all that remains of them. Fo eign countries have not only to p tribute to England of their weal during life, but even their bones ha to follow, in order to enrich Britis soil, as while living they worked fill British pockets. Australia sen an enormous quantity of bones England. It has become such heavy trade that the article itself w found too light for profit. Scien has been called in to enable the sh owner to take the same weight less bulk. The bones are first grou then the dust mixed with some su stance which will give it just enou adhesiveness to make the partic stick together. Then the material put under heavy pressure in moul about six inches square, so that can be packed in the hold without loss of space. One ton of this bon cake measures only twenty-six cub feet. Of course these bones are of wild or domestic animals, but s "silence is golden."—*Germantown Te egraph.*

How to Cure Stammering.—La A. Taylor, editor of the La Cross (Wis.) *Leader*, who was born an inv terate stammerer, writes as follow about the way to cure the habit: "N stammering person ever found a difficulty in singing. The reason this is that by keeping time, the o gans of speech are kept in such pos tion that enunciation is easy. Appl the same rule to reading or speec and the same result will follow.

Let the stammerer take a senten say this one, 'Leander swam the He lespont' and pronounce it by syllabl scan it keeping time with his fing if necessary, letting each syllable o cupy the same time thus, Le-an-de swam-the-Hel-les-pont, and he wi not stammer. Let him pronounc slowly at first, then faster, but st keeping time with words instead syllables, and he will be surprised find that, by very little practice, h will read without stammering, an nearly as rapidly as persons ordinari ly talk or read. Then practice this reading and conversation until th habit is broken up. Perseverance an attention are all tha is necessary perfect a cure."—*Med. and Surg Re*

Rhubarb does not need to be stew before being baked in a pie.